THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

P. M. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. F. HOUSTON.....W. F. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.

OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.

Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single copy..... 3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year.....$6.00.

Address,
GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 180. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:

Single Subscriber.....$1.50.
Clubs of Five.....1.25.
Clubs of Ten.....1.15.

—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday Edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.

Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.

Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

GEN. LEE is rusticating at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs. He attracts considerable attention.

A CHARITABLE citizen of Cincinnati makes a plea in behalf of the felines of that city who, he says, are dying for want of catnip.

THE death of Hon. David R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, is announced as having occurred at Harrisburg, yesterday.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county have adopted the "Crawford County System" of making nominations as a happy deliverance from the caucus plan.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, an old and respectable citizen of Cincinnati, disappeared very mysteriously some few days ago, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

GARIBALDI has temporarily abandoned his intentions upon Rome, and will disperse his troops until such time as he may deem it expedient to push his movement to a successful end.

THE execution of Maximilian has accomplished at last one good result in Europe. It is reported that so soon as Francis Joseph heard of the execution of the Mexican Emperor he vowed never again to sign a death warrant.

DR. HENRY SHAW, U. S. ship Tacony, writes to us from Pensacola, Florida, to say that SILAS M. MEANS, private marine, aged twenty years, whose parents reside in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, died on board that vessel at Vera Cruz, Mexico, of consumption, on the 6th of June last. Farther particulars may be ascertained by addressing the Doctor at once, at Pensacola.

THE President alleges that the recommendation for commutation of sentence attached to the finding of the Military Commission in the case of Mrs. Surratt was not attached to the document when he approved it, but was subsequently added. This statement is corroborated in the fact that Ben. Pittman, in making up his book, failed to discover the recommendation, although he had access to all the papers, and copied the averment which now bears the plea for clemency on an extra page.

THE THREATENED REMOVAL of Gen. Sheridan occasions much excitement in New Orleans. The rebels, who have been turning heaven and earth for his displacement from office, are highly delighted with the determination of the President, while the Union men earnestly protest against any change. The latter will hold a grand mass meeting to-day to enter a formal protest against the threatened removal of Sheridan, in whom they, in common with the loyal masses throughout the entire country, have full confidence.

CINCINNATI is not the slowest of Western cities. She rejoices in the possession of a number of professional "crossmen" who are busily occupied in teaching little girls the mysterious art of picking pockets. The little ones are posted on the streets and follow ladies into stores to pursue their vocation. Quite recently a young lady, walking along the street, was startled by being pushed against, in a very rough manner, by one of these little unfortunates. The child worked with rather clumsy fingers, for the young lady immediately detected the little digits in her pocket. She caught the hand as it was withdrawn, tightly grasping the pocket book, but being fully as sweet in disposition as in face, and entirely generous and forgiving, she allowed the child to escape after surrendering the wallet.

THE New York *Gazette* in illustrating the benefits to be derived from judicious and liberal advertising cites the prosperity of Mr. Helmbold, the druggist, whose name is familiar to all readers of newspapers:

"Not many years ago he started in business on $50. He has made the art of advertising the study of his life, and owes his success to printer's ink. The first year he came to New York, besides the great amounts he expended on other newspapers, he paid $53,000 to three leading New York dailies. Last year he expended on newspapers $214,000, and over $100,000 in posters, pamphlets, etc., knowing that he would thereby establish a trade and reputation which would extend through years, but not dreaming that he would make any money the same year. So quick and so sure, however, are the returns from judicious advertising, that his receipts for that year exceeded his expenditures by about $15,000. The more money a business man expends in advertising, the more likely he is to get many fold its return, is a fact which nobody can deny."

—In May, 1866, a company of ironworkers was organized on the co-operative principle at Alliance, Ohio, with $100,000 capital. This has since been doubled. The work-shops, which cover three acres of ground, cost $140,000, and the residue of the capital is employed in the business, under the superintendence of Mr. Richard Jenkins. The company employs 150 men, who can work from 12,000 to 20,000 tuns of iron per annum. The speciality of the Alliance rolling-mill is re-rolling railroad iron, and 'coal-short iron' which is akin to steel in hardness and durability. Another fact in connection with this vast establishment is of great interest and speaks volumes for the enterprise, liberality and sound judgment of the citizens of Alliance. When Mr. Jones proposed the erection of the works, the town gave the company eight acres of land adjacent to the town, and on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway, and added to this $10,000 in cash, as a bonus to the enterprise.

—There has lately been discovered on the farm of John O. Lyon, in the northern part of the town of Edinburg, Saratoga county, N. Y., a valuable bed of iron ore, known as the red hematite ore. For some time before it had been known that there was some kind of mineral deposit there, but it was not known what the mineral was until recently. Mr. Lyon procured the services of a competent geologist to make a survey, and he pronounced it iron ore of an excellent quality. He made a careful survey and estimation of the amount, and in his report says there is not less than 800,000 tons of ore. The farm lies within twenty miles of the Adirondac Railroad, and only six or seven miles from the survey of the Schenectady and Ogdensburg Railroad. A prominent iron company of Troy are negotiating for the property.

—The arrival of the Sultan in Paris gave rise to many anecdotes in the papers. Among them is one to this effect: M. Leopold de Meyer, the pianist, was called upon to play before Abdul Aziz. In order that no injury might be done to the beautiful mosaic floor the piano was placed on the backs of five Turks; then when M. de Meyer desired to sit down, he was told that no one was permitted to be seated in the presence of the Sultan. Finally this difficulty was got over, and the professor was accommodated with a chair. The Sultan expressed himself as highly delighted with the performance, and then asked the pianist to dance.

—During the month of June, and up to the 26th of July, seventy-nine building permits have been granted at St. Louis, as follows: One for a $60,000 building; one, $50,000; three, $40,000; one, 30,000; one, 25,000; three, $20,000; nine, $10,000, &c. All the new structures, even one put down at the small cost of $500, are built of brick.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Daniel Drew is reported to have made $600,000 in Erie speculations last week.

—The New York *Era* says that Thurlow Weed has applied for admission to the Masonic order.

—Advertising for a wife, says a cotemporary, is just as absurd as it would be to get measured for an umbrella.

—The French actress, Dijezet, is coming to New York. She is seventy-five years old, and plays young and girlish parts.

—A red cedar post is standing in Sharon, N. J., which is not at all decayed, though it was put in its present position in 1740—118 years ago.

—Colonel Wm. Gilpin, latterly Governor of Colorado Territory, is one of the the wealthiest men in the West, having recently sold a tract of land for $2,700,000.

—The English Consular service costs $830,940, in gold, annually. The Consular staff comprises 22 Consuls General, and 30 Vice Consuls, 2 surgeons, 1 chaplain, and 4 law clerks.

—There is a bottle of rum in Newburyport, Mass., which defies the constables. It was placed in the corner-stone of a brick building by William Wood, in 1792. The stone is very tight.

—The Commissioners appointed to select a site for the new lunatic asylum for Ohio, have chosen Athens, Hocking county, and the work of erecting buildings, is to be speedily placed under contract.

—The N. Y., *Journal of Commerce*, of last Friday, acknowledges the receipt of new ripe corn from Georgia. The ears are about thirteen inches in length, and of a proportional diameter, all bright and firm.

—A New York paper says that the Marquis of Almandria is stopping at Delmonico's in New York with his daughters, and that their hotel bill is $1,500 per week. They must be great eaters!

—Philadelphia is growing steadily. Since January 1st, one thousand four hundred and ninety permits for the erection of new buildings have been taken out. Of these three hundred and forty-one were taken out in July.

—A couple of females, who, it is stated, have long been a source of annoyance to citizens of Lafayette, Ind., were horsewhipped in that city, last Saturday night by a watchman. The police are all members of the Democratic party.

—Dr. Silas Howe, Jr., lies at the point of death at his residence in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is attended by his family physician from Brooklyn, and Dr. Hubbard, of Bridgeport. They pronounce his malady Bright's disease.

—Chief Justice Chase paid a visit to Frederick, Md., a few days since, and while there expressed the belief that Congress will be prompt in affording relief to the loyal men of Maryland, by passing the Universal Suffrage bill, when it convenes in November."

—A suit has been entered against parties at Setauket, L. I., for violating the law by making hay on Sunday. One of the counts is aggravated by the fact that a mowing machine was driven, with its almost intolerable noise, under the Church window during service.

—A young lady at Boston, seeing a parcel lying on the pavement on Saturday, stooped to pick it up, when a man standing near by, politely but rudely pushed her away, and at the same instant snatched her watch and portemonnaie containing $160, and made his escape.

—It is rumored, says the Chicago *Tribune*, that a Managers' Protective Association has been formed by the managers of the theatres in Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis and Milwaukee, one of the planks of the platform of which is not to patronize any star who may appear in the Opera House of that city.

—A considerable sum has been raised for a monument to General Lyon. General Sherman thought that the best monument would be a college at Springfield, Missouri. The St. Louis *Democrat* seconds the suggestion, and urges the transfer of the monument fund to this purpose. A citizen of Springfield offers to endow one Professorship.

—The Laconia *Democrat* says there are 247 islands in Lake Winnipiseogee, though the number is generally placed at 365, one for each day in the year. One of them contains more than 1,000 acres, two more than 500 acres, six more than 50 acres, twenty-three more than 10 acres, and two hundred and twenty-six less than ten acres. Distance round the Lake is 182 miles.

—The Omaha *Republican* says not less than one thousand buildings, of all classes, will be erected in that city this year. It says the river commerce is more than quadrupled within a single year. Added to this, the trains of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have brought directly (from the East early) or quite as much general merchandize as was imported by all the channels in 1866.

—An Alexandria paper says that a farmer living near Carlin's Spring, has on his farm a twin calf with a head containing four eyes and three jaws. In the centre of its forehead is a large eye, flanked with two perfect eyes; also it has an eye on each side of its head. The three jaws are arranged in a row about the lower end of the head, each one containing a tongue. The calf is growing finely. Its image is not remarkable in its construction.

—Some adventurous spirits have been indulging in queer aquatic sports on the Hudson, near Troy. Three men raced across the river in wash tubs, for a stake only large enough to make the game interesting, and two of them were respectable boatmen in skiffs, from the shore to an island in the river. One of the contestants ran into the shore a mile below on the same side from which he had started.

—At a London dinner the other day, the Sultan made short work, when, among other things, he delivered himself of the sentiment that it was his desire to establish among his own subjects of every race, as well as between them and other nations, 'that feeling of brotherhood which is the surest guarantee of progress and the glory of our age.'" All this sounds like keen sarcasm directed against the ethnological Democracy of America.

—A company has been formed in France with a capital of 3,000,000f., to search for the three Spanish galleons which were sunk by the English fleet at the commencement of the last century. The galleons in question were returning from Mexico, and had on board about 500,000,000 piastres. They are still at the bottom of the sea, and several attempts to recover a fortune have failed. A powerful machinery is being constructed at Bordeaux.

—The New York *Times* remarks: Though there are at this time an unprecedented number of houses, and floors, and apartments to rent in the city, we are pleased to hear that building is more active than it has ordinarily been for some years past. It was brisk in the Spring, but material, such as brick and lumber, is cheaper now than then, and consequently there is more encouragement for operations on the part of capitalists and the owners of real estate.

—The quaint old wooden fronted house near the palace of the Bishop of Hereford, where "Nell Gwynne" was born and lived, has been entirely swept away. Every visitor to Hereford used to call to see it, but it has proved obnoxious to an ecclesiastical dignitary, and has been in consequence ruthlessly demolished. The house was pretty, filled in with quaint old wooden piles, and in the time of King Charles, facing as it did a pleasant bank sloping down to the river, it must have been a charming home.

—A Wilmington, (Del.) paper relates that Jeremiah Ayres, of the 1st Delaware regiment, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, has been suffering from indisposition for nearly a year, and was seized with vomiting a few days ago, when he threw up a ball about as large as a robbin's egg, and on breaking it, found it to consist of corn hulls, which must have collected while he was in the rebel prison pen. He was much relieved after the expulsion of this substance, and his health is now improving.

—When a counterfeit is presented at the Bank of England, the gold is instantly paid for it. If it comes from some known person he is only asked where he got it. If from a stranger, the cashier signals to his detective, always in waiting, and the officer follows secretly. Before many hours the bank is in possession of the stranger's biography. The offender once arrested, is likely to be convicted, and sentenced within two days; wherefore Great Britain is not an inviting field for that branch of industry.

—Mr. Lowe, M. P., in a speech in the House of Commons, abusing the new reform bill, spoke thus of educating the people: "Until the whole question has now completely changed. All the opinions I held on the subject have been scattered to the winds by this measure of the government. I shrunk from the notion of forcing education upon the people, but now I believe it will be absolutely necessary that you should prevail on our future masters to learn their letters." "Jess so," Mr. Lowe. Education is the grand necessity of free institutions.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

HEAVY RAIN STORM.

LONDON, August 6.—A heavy rain storm is prevailing throughout England.

LODGER FRANCHISE.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—*Evening.*—In the House of Lords last night the amendment to the Reform bill, increasing the basis of lodger franchise from ten pounds to fifteen pounds per annum, was reconsidered and rejected. Before adjourning, the House of Lords agreed to pass the reform bill to its third reading to-night.

BRITISH CAPTIVES IN ABYSINNIA.

LONDON, August 6—*Evening.*—Advices received here from Abysinnia report that the British captives in that country are no longer in the hands of the King.

THE BRIGHTON RACES.

The Brighton races commenced to-day. The first race, for the Biennial stakes, was won by Trocaders. Van Amburgh came in second. The other race was for the Rothschild stakes, and was won by Paty. North Star second, Eaudevie third.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, August 6—*Midnight.*—In the House of Commons, to-night, Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, promised to submit to the House, before the close of the session, the correspondence which passed between the British Government and the United States in regard to the Alabama claims, and all other documents bearing on the case.

THE REFORM BILL.

In the House of Lords the Reform Bill was read the third time and passed.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

It is officially stated that the contracts for carrying the British mails to New York at the expiration of the Cunard contract, are open to all bidders, but British ships will have the preference.

ITALY.

THE GARIBALDIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST ROME DEFERRED.

FLORENCE, August 5.—Garibaldi has come to the conclusion that, considering all the circumstances as they have been and may be present, the movement against Rome. The volunteers which had begun to collect from all parts of Italy, and which had already invaded the Papal territory at various places, will disperse; but the movement will be pursued with great activity, Garibaldi himself expressing his firm belief in success.

FRANCE.

THE NEXT POPE.

PARIS, August 6.—The name of Bishop Dupouloup is prominent among those spoken of in connection with the Papacy. It is said his chance as the successor of Pius IX, in the Papal chair will be strongly urged by France, whose influence, it is believed, will largely preponderate at the election.

It is now denied that any interview will take place between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia.

AUSTRIA.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A CONCORDATE.

VIENNA, August 6.—Active negotiations are going on between the Austrian Government and the Holy See for the establishment of a new Concordate.

KOSSUTH DECLINES A SEAT IN PARLIAMENT.

PESTH, Aug. 6.—It is said Kossuth declines the seat in the Hungarian Parliament, conferred upon him by the electors of Waitzen.

IRELAND.

MORE CONVICTIONS FOR TREASON.

DUBLIN, August 6.—Thirty-three of the Fenians who have been on trial before the Commission in Tipperary have been convicted of treason.

PRUSSIA.

U. S. MINISTER BANCROFT.

BERLIN, August 6.—Hon. George Bancroft, Ambassador of the United States to Prussia, has arrived here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—Wheat has advanced to 12s. 10d. Corn 37s. 3d. Peas 43s. 6d. Pork advanced to 83s. 6d. Bacon 49s. 9d. Tallow advanced to 45s.

ANTWERP, August 6.—Petroleum flat at 43¾ francs.

LONDON, August 6—*Evening.*—Consols, 94; Five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 70½; Erie, 40¾; A. & G. W. bonds, 22¾.

A dispatch from Frankfort quotes United States bonds at 72½.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull: the following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10¾d; sales to-day 10,000 bales. Corn 28s. Wheat 12s 10d. Barley 5s. Oats 3s 11d. Peas 42s 6d. Beef 142s 6d. Pork 73s. Lard 50s 3d. Bacon 43s 9d. Petroleum, spirits 9d; refined 9s 5d.

Manchester market for goods and yarns dull.

LONDON, August 3—*Evening.*—Markets unchanged.

[By Steamer.]

Return of French Empress—Rath Suspected Arrival—Mail Railway Investigation—The War Feeling—Press Comments—The Condition of Ireland Discussed in the House of Commons—Proclamation of the National Roman Committee.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The steamship Russia brings European advices to July 28th.

The Empress Eugenie returned to France on the 25th.

The raft Nonpareil reached Southampton with 30 gallons of water to spare. She was obliged to lay to once for nine days in a gale of weather. The Captain was poorly two days during the voyage. Otherwise the crew were in perfect health. The raft kept right ahead the way.

Lord Derby was confined to bed from the gout.

The heavy rains in England are causing apprehensions about the crops.

Francis Joseph is reported to have declared on hearing of the execution of Maximilian that he would never again sign a death warrant.

A letter from the Chairman of the Committee of Investigation of the Great Western Railway states that considerable repairs are required to put the line in proper shape, and it will, in all responsibility, be requisite to ask the bondholders to capitalize their interest for a period, and postpone for a time the interest on the consolidated bonds.

Stoffler's correspondence of Berlin maintains that despite the argument going on in France, the policy of the French government has taken no decided ground in any particular direction. It adds that perhaps the French government is undecided because it does not desire to occupy itself with thoughts of annexing the Latin races from Spain or Italy.

The Paris correspondence of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the French Embassador at Berlin has been instructed to demand an explanation of the calling out of the Hessian Contingent of 25,000, which was not to be assembled till next year.

The London *Morning Post* declares there is no present cause to fear any disturbance of peace. The cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and the Tuileries are acting together on the Schleswig question, and holding the same language at Berlin. The true cause of the general distress is the withdrawal of the French army to what is called its normal footing. What we feel about our naval preparations, France feels about her army prestize. In like manner, France is agitated on finding she is no longer the first military power of Europe, and will have to make great sacrifices to regain the position. Apart from the uneasiness engendered by the precautions of our neighbors, there is, as yet, no single question upon which an angry dispute exists, or upon which a quarrel could be fixed.

The London *Scotsman* has been stated that France is urging upon Austria to demand the fulfilment of article 5th of the treaty of Prague in the Duchies. The same papers deny this, but there is abundant evidence that France is leaving no stone untumed to secure the co-operation of Austria in the coming European Congress.

The memoirs of Prince Albert, compiled by Sir Grey, under the direction of the Queen, are published.

In the House of Commons, Sir Colman Oloyhan drew attention to the condition of Ireland. He adverted to the evils under which that country labors, and contended the Government made no effort to remove them. An interesting discussion took place in the course of which several Tory members made speeches, reading which, one would suppose that Ireland was the happiest country in the world. Mr. Maguire declared the legislative neglect of Ireland had aroused the bitterest possible feeling against this country in the United States. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the state of Ireland was most unsatisfactory, but that it was not from acts of the present or last government, but from causes that had existed for ages. He proceeded to declare that the Government's legislation for Ireland had met with approval and he held out no hopes of more being done.

Two hundred Hanoverian refugees have applied for permission to establish themselves in Switzerland. The Government has referred the matter to the Cantonal Governments.

A telegram from Berlin states that Denmark declines to entertain the suggestion that she should give special guarantees for the protection of Germans in North Schleswig. The Danish Government affirms that the existing laws secure equal rights to every one, and exceptional arrangements are, therefore, unnecessary. On the question of settling the frontiers, Prussia is asked to take the initiative.

The *Italie* contains the following proclamation, which is being circulated in Rome:

Rome, July 3.—Romans! the common wish and the desire of all those whose hearts beat for honor and the liberty of the country has been realized. There are now no more dissensions and divisions. All the factions of the Liberal party have given each other the hand, and united their forces in order to put down forever the remnant of Papal government and give Rome to Italy. The National Roma Committee and Centre of the Insurrection will give place to a National Roman Junta, which will assume supreme direction of the movement. Let us rejoice at this Holy Concord and employ all our energies to utilize it by a combination of faith and discipline. By unity of views and sacrifices, the Roman League is now really formed. Let us so act that it may never again be broken, but soon give us the victory. Romans! the honorable citizens who compose the Junta, into whose hands we now resign our charge, are worthy of their high mission, but they will be unable to succeed in anything without your co-operation. Second them, therefore, with confidence and courage, and our enterprise will not fail. Let us all be resolved, and soon twenty-five million of brethren will sainte it as the capital of Italy. [Signed.] "The National Roman Committee. The Centre of Insurrection."

The London *Stardard* says: Experiments show that the American four hundred and fifty pound gun is fatal, in the present British ship armor, we have not a vessel afloat that could stand the shock at close quarters.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6, 1867.

THE RUPTURE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The *Herald's* special says of Secretary Stanton's removal: It appears that for more than a year, and thus we have from the best authority, that the resignation of Mr. Stanton has been looked for week after week and month after month. The President waited, expecting each day to hear from the Secretary, but no word came, and at last a letter was drawn up by the President asking Mr. Stanton to resign. This letter was also held back for some time because the breach between the Secretary and the President was daily growing wider and wider. This hostility was so decided that it was thought Mr. Stanton could not go on much longer without offering his resignation, but Mr. Stanton did go on. In spite of hints and the evident desire for his vacating. As I have already stated, it was not until this morning that the letter was handed to him. Should Mr. Stanton decline to yield, I have authority for stating that the President will not consider the unofficial letter and the tenure of office bill itself, it is claimed, will sustain him in the exercise of power. Should he decline to resign, the first section of the bill does not take away his power of removing Mr. Stanton, as the latter is not included in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Mr. Johnson. It reads thus: "Provided, that the Secretary of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and the Postmaster General of the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." The President claims that this section is in favor of his Cabinet except the three appointed since his accession to the office, of which Mr. Stanton is one. Mr. Stanton has yet been decided. It is probable that General Grant will be summoned to act temporarily, and the President considers that in the present crisis he is the best person to serve. General Grant, being familiar with army affairsand the chief of the army, his appointment would undoubtedly be popular. In making this statement about the General I am but giving the impression of people of the shades of Old Hickory.

The *Tribune's* special says: The rupture between the President and Secretary Stanton is the talk of the town. Stanton's friends, who have been with him to-day, state that he gives out that the President has resigned. He says that the President wishes to get rid of him he will have to do so by removing him, that he will never yield. On the other hand, the Johnson men, who claim to be posted as to the President's opinion, assert that the President will remove or accept the resignation if he chooses to resign. The contemplated removal of Sheridan is lost sight of, since it has become known that it was stated that Stanton must go first, and all interest is centered in a climax to the Johnson-Stanton quarrel. Vaughan has been with Wilkes most of the day. Certain friends of Mr. Stanton's, who called on him to-day, say he assures them he would not resign. He is preparing a written response to the President's note.

CONCERNING MRS. SURRATT.

It is understood that Mr. Johnson unequivocally denies that the papers and finding of the commission in the assassination trial have been submitted to the Cabinet. He signed his approval of the action of the court. He says the official record was presented to him in the usual form, and he was signed in his presence; that at that time no recommendation for the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Surratt was submitted to the members. The approval of the sentence by the President was attached on the next to the last page on the last sheet of the written matter, and finished on the left side of the same page, instead of only writing on one side of the sheet, as in the other sheets, and this was done because there was no other sheet remaining, fastened to the documents presented for his signature. As the document is now found in the War Department, the recommendation for the commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence follows all the other documents, and is the conclusion of the document.

In the official report of the trial by Benn Pitman, who had access to the records and documents by permission of Mr. Stanton, for the purpose of making up a book, everything in connection with the execution of the Court for commutation of sentence. Mr. Pitman says in the introduction of his book that it contains all the orders, findings, sentences, documents, etc., connected with the trial. It appears the papers were sent to the President on the 6th, and until the application for *habeas corpus* was made, and after the sentence by the President. It is understood that the recommendation is not in the handwriting of Mr. Bingham, as alleged by some.

The *Tribune* specially insists that the President did not sign the recommendation for mercy to Mrs. Surratt previous to her execution, and that all the Cabinet voted for the execution.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Chief Justice Carter, sitting in equity, has given a decree on the motion to dissolve the injunction restraining the defendant from withdrawing certain funds standing to his credit in the Treasury of the United States. The injunction in this case was dissolved pro tanto, for the purpose of prosecuting a claim. In consideration the respondent was ordered to file an affidavit of such claim, when recovered. The Court held that while the $1,000 advanced was advanced at a usury, that as the plaintiff was to have a profit on the advance than legal interest, it did not justify so large a profit as the 400 per cent. involved in the loan, and ordered the above decree in favor of complainant for $2,000, with interest on $1,000, from date of advance.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The official statement of the public debt on the 1st of August shows the following: Bearing coin interest $1,678,908,961.80; bearing currency interest $571,964,855; matured debt not presented for payment $15,836,915.87; coin interest thereon $3,708,444.66; gold certificates of deposit $19,457,993. Total debt $2,292,985,669.33. Cash in the Treasury $175,474,256.58. The amount of debts less cash in the Treasury has decreased $430,013.98. Debt bearing coin interest has decreased $76,307,700. Debt bearing currency interest has decreased $30,725,910. The matured debt not presented for payment has increased $1,000,000. Amount in circulation on the basis of gold has increased $2,000,000. Amount in Treasury in coin since June 1st increased $1,000,000. Amount in all forms less than exhibited in last statement, $919,858.60.

THE STONEWALL FOR JAPAN—PRESENTS FOR THE TYCOON.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The Stonewall has been put in commission, and the new Japanese flag is now displayed aft and the Union flag from the fore. She has been well provisioned, in which she will probably leave this week. Captain Brown takes out with him a magnificent gold chronometer, which is to be presented to the Tycoon of Japan, also, a magnificent silver mounted sloum, of very large size, filled with photographs of the late President Lincoln, President Johnson and Cabinet, and a number of other statesmen, military heroes and scientific men.

HOMESTEAD LAW IN FLORIDA.

One hundred and twelve farms, comprising eight thousand three hundred and thirty-one acres, were added to the productive force of Florida during July, under the provisions of the Homestead Act for the northern States.

THE SURRATT CASE.

Mr. Pierrepont concluded for the prosecution in the Surratt case to-day.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Indignation at the Threatened Removal of General Sheridan, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Indignation is felt here among the Union men at the threatened removal of General Sheridan. The movement lacks no element of manly power, emanates from speculators, including prominent Johnson office holders, who are afraid of being left out in the cold. Sheridan is unyielding. A great mass meeting will be held to-morrow to protest against it.

Yellow Fever at Galveston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, Aug. 6.—Eighty cases of yellow fever are reported at Corpus Christi and four deaths have occurred. Business is generally suspended.

Five deaths on Saturday and seven on Sunday, from yellow fever, occurred in Galveston. Board of Police and Dr. Taylor, Medical Director, are dead.

The Races at Saratoga.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, August 6.—The races commence to-morrow, and continue six days. A very large number of first class horses will be present, including Lexington, Kentucky, Morrisey, Fleet Wing, Zig Zag and others. Great sport is expected. The village is crowded.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent says: There was much dissatisfaction expressed by Americans at the appointment of Ottenburg, Minister for the United States, as his sympathies had been with the Imperialists. There were a thousand Austrians in the country unable to leave.

Order from Gen. Pope.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6.—The *Herald's* Montgomery special says: Pope has ordered that all suits in civil courts against soldiers for acts performed by order of the military authorities, shall be discontinued, and not hereafter entertained.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—River falling slowly, with three feet of water by canal marks.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. Stanton Declines to Resign.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

It is already stated that the President yesterday addressed a note to the Secretary of War, saying his resignation would be accepted. This note was, it is reported, based on the ground of public considerations of high character. It is understood to-night that Secretary Stanton has declined to the President, saying that for similar reasons he will continue in that position till the ensuing meeting of Congress. There is no doubt this is the purport of his response. Mr. Stanton was not at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward returned to Washington to-day improved in health. His son Frederick is recovering from his recent injuries and will soon return to Washington.

Secretary McCulloch is again at his post, after several days absence with his family at Norfolk.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Indian Peace Commission—Another Section of the Union Pacific Railroad Completed—Passenger Railway Difficulty Settled.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—The Indian Commissioners, recently appointed, arrived here to-day and had an informal meeting, but nothing of importance was done. It is understood they will hold a session to-morrow for the transaction of business.

The United States Railroad Commissioners have accepted a section of twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas branch, extending to the two hundred and forty-fifth mile west of the Missouri River.

The war which has been raging for the past two months between the street railroad companies and the public, on the question of increased fare, was closed to-day by the street railroad companies receding to the old fare of five cents.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Death of One of General Sheridan's Staff—Radical Meeting Called.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Brevet Colonel Alexander Von Schroeder, Assistant Inspector of General Sheridan's Staff, died on the 3d inst., after a long illness.

A Radical meeting is called to-night to endorse the action of General Sheridan. Several prominent party leaders are announced to speak.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Death of Ex-Governor Porter—Counterfeiter Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, August 6.—Ex-Gov. Porter died to-day, aged seventy-eight years.

George Bierman was held for trial for having seven hundred dollars in counterfeit bills on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia in his possession.

Officer Robbed at Springfield, Mass.—Personal Rencontre—Discharged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 6.—A riot and attack on Deputy Constable Bliss occurred at Chicopee, on Monday night, which resulted in the recovery of several barrels of liquor, which the officer had seized. Bliss was pursued through the streets by a mob and narrowly escaped with his life.

Work will be considerably reduced at the armory. Two hundred and fifty workmen have been discharged in the past two weeks.

An Ohioan Drowned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 5.—A man named J. Bowers, aged forty-five years, carpenter, who has a family in Louisville, Ohio, fell overboard from the steamer Ohio, and was drowned.

BUFFALO, August 6.—The man drowned here last night was named Joshua Culver, not Bowers, and belonged to Huntingdon, Indiana.

Metric Measures as a Study.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, August 6.—At the meeting of the University Convocation, representing colleges throughout the State, to-day, a resolution was adopted recommending the introduction of the metric system of weights and measures as a branch of study in all public schools and academies.

Jury Trials Suspended.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, August 6.—Orders have been received from Washington to suspend all jury trials, on account of non-compliance with General Order No. 32, ordering a revision of the list of jury trials upon the receipt of this order were suspended.

North Carolina Legislature and the Governor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, Aug. 6.—General Sickles has ordered the Post Commander here to notify Governor Worth that the appointment, August session of the Legislature is postponed until further orders.

Missionaries for China and India.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6.—The bark Oriental and ship Rutland, from Boston, will take out a number of missionaries to India and China. Among the number is Rev. and Mrs. Taylor and daughter, of Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, of Chicago.

Boston Bricklayers' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 6.—A large number of bricklayers have knocked off work because they assert that the employers neglect to enforce a Radical meeting is called to-night to endorse the action of General Sheridan. Several prominent party leaders are announced to speak.

Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ONONDAGUA, August 6.—The engine and tender of a coal train ran off a bridge where the track is being filled, near Adams' station, on the Rome and Watertown Railroad. Ten men were injured; none killed.

A Riotous Proceeding.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—A number of boatmen to-day made an attack on a bakery of a Mr. Petchel, near Manayunk, who fired on them, wounding one man seriously. Petchel was arrested and held to bail. Some of the rioters were also arrested.

Suicide of a Wealthy Planter.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, August 6.—Mr. Benjamin Thompson, a wealthy planter of the Beaufort District, who was recently placed in an insane asylum at Columbia, committed suicide yesterday by hanging.

Preparing to Pick Cotton.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 6.—The planters in South Western Georgia are preparing to pick cotton next week. Accounts favorable.

Letter From Victor Hugo on John Brown.

The editor of the French journal, *La Coperion*, having opened a subscription with a view to offering a medal to John Brown's widow, received the subjoined letter from Victor Hugo:

HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, July 3, 1867.

SIR: My name belongs to all who would make use of it to serve progress and truth.

A medal to Lincoln calls for a medal to John Brown. Let us cancel that debt pending such time as America shall cancel hers. America owes John Brown a statue as tall as that of Washington. Washington founded liberty. I press your hand.

(Signed,) VICTOR HUGO.

A young lady at the Glen House confessed with tears to the wife of a friend, that her husband was a brute.

"As an instance," said she, "he forbade me to take more than three trunks, to be gone a whole month, and then—then—" (breaking down with sobs.)

"What then?" said the other.

"Why, then he put these Decker pianos into one of my own trunks, and took ever so much room away from me again."

"Did you consent to this unmanly app

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867

UP TO THE DAY of the recent election in Tennessee the Democrats professed to feel great assurance that a very considerable proportion, if not a majority, of the blacks of the South would vote with their former masters the Conservative or Democratic ticket. Upon what evidence this expectation was predicated they did not condescend to state. They discoursed generally, after the old fashion, about the patriarchal care extended for many years by the masters to the bondmen, and boldly inferred that the blacks would gladly follow their advice now that the boon of freedom has been conferred upon them, greatly to the displeasure of the owners. Every body now sees what the blacks will do. They understand full well which party was favorable to their emancipation, and which opposed. They judge correctly that the party which gave them liberty is the party by which their enfranchisement will be sustained and perfected. What, therefore, has happened in Tennessee, may be taken as an index of what will come to pass in the other Southern States in which by law the blacks are entitled to the ballot.

THE Surratt trial is drawing to its close, and the general expectation at Washington is that the jury will either fail to agree upon a verdict or else acquit the accused. This impression grows in part out of the composition of the jury, and in part out of the contradictory character of much of the testimony adduced during the trial.

The jurymen are all reputable men. Indeed, they are said to be of unusual excellence. Two or three of them are retired men of business. The others are all engaged in reputable callings in the the city. None of them are Republicans and none Catholics, whatever may have been reported to the contrary. Three of them are classified as moderately sympathizing with the South during the war. All of them are Democrats.

The residents of Washington, who know these jurymen, insist there are among them those who will never agree to a verdict of guilty.

THE Pottsville papers still continue to complain very bitterly of the depressed condition of the coal trade in that region, and the shipments for the week are stated at twenty thousand tons less than for the corresponding week last year. The falling off in the trade for the present year from the Schuylkill region is equal to half a million of tons. The fact is, however, that there is no diminution of the aggregate supply. Carbon and Luzerne, having shorter and consequently cheaper access to New York, have gained what Schuylkill has lost. The people of the latter county seem not to see this, and charge their misfortune upon the Reading Railroad Company. If that corporation would only carry at rates sufficiently low to put Schuylkill on an equality with Carbon and Luzerne in the eastern markets, the way out of the present trouble would be apparent. Probably that would get the Railroad Company into as deep water as its customers are now.

THE MORAL regeneration of Africa has long occupied the attention of the Christian world; and the *African Repository*, the organ of the American Colonization Society, gives a pleasing picture of what has been accomplished. It appears that on the western coast of Africa, within the last fifty years, some two hundred Christian churches have been organized, and upwards of fifty thousand converts have been gathered into them. Two hundred schools, several seminaries, and a college at Monrovia, are in operation, and not less than twenty thousand native youths are receiving a Christian training in these institutions. Thirty different dialects have been studied out and reduced to writing, into most of which large proportions of the Bible, as well as other religious books, have been translated, printed and circulated among the people. The report made of the progress of Christianity in Africa, is a very encouraging one.

THE Buffalo *Courier* says workmen are busily engaged in preparing for an abutment on the American side of the Niagara River for the new suspension bridge which is to connect the Canada and American shores at Niagara Falls. This bridge is intended for the accommodation of foot passengers only. It will be situated but a short distance from the International Hotel on the American side, and the Clifton House on the Canadian side. The span will be one thousand two hundred and sixty feet. The width will be ten feet, and the hight above the water one hundred feet. The structure will be of the usual wire cables, resting upon wooden towers.

THE OFFICE TENURE ACT prohibits the President from removing any officer appointed by him. President JOHNSON did not appoint Mr. STANTON to office, but President LINCOLN did. What President JOHNSON did was to request Mr. STANTON to continue in position. The President holds that under the Act he has free power to remove the Secretary. Instead of using the authority he claims to have, he has asked the Secretary to resign, and that he is not inclined to do. It may be the President will go farther, and remove the Secretary, in which case the matter will doubtless get before the Judiciary Committee in November.

THE *Post* was detected in passing bogus intellectual currency, and, instead of acting an honorable part in making restitution, seeks to retain the advantages of the transaction. It suggests that the counterfeit article it put on the market, purporting to have originated in the Salem (Mass.) *Journal*, was credited to the wrong paper. It is incumbent on our contemporary to show that such is the fact, if it means to profit by the allegation; and that it cannot do, for the thing was a manifest fraud on the face of it.

THE Republican State Committee of Ohio have opened the gubernational canvass vigorously. A large number of mass meetings have been called, which will be addressed by General HAYS, the Republican candidate for Governor, by Governor COX, by Senator WADE, and by other eminent gentlemen of that and other States. The Democrats have boasted that a re-action was occurring to the disadvantage of the Republicans, but, we apprehend the final result will show no diminution of the Republican majority.

THE *Jackson Democrat*, Mississippi, publishes, in the biggest type its limited printing office can supply, this alarming decree: "The Negroes must be Deported or EXTERMINATED! All the devil-begotten imps of darkness, whether black or brown, whether NEGROES or Indians, whether Mongals or mulattoes, *should at once be dismissed, and that forever*, FROM THE CARE, FROM THE SIGHT, AND EVEN FROM THE THOUGHTS OF THE HEAVEN BORN WHITES."

THE Hon. Leonard Myers, Member of Congress from the Third District, Philadelphia, sailed for Europe on Saturday, on board the United States mail steamer Arago.

THE new Lunatic Asylum for Ohio has been located at Athens, the people of that town having donated 130 acres of excellent land, valued at $25,000, as the site.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, E. D.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]
ALLEGHENY CITY, August 3, 1867.

Length of the Respective Routes.

The length of any route for a railroad from the Missouri to San Francisco is not yet known. The best that has been done has been to make proximate estimates. To keep down the gradients of a road through an extensive mountain region to what is required on a railroad, necessarily extends the length greatly beyond that of ordinary wagon roads, through the same region. Across plains, such as those which stretch between the Missouri and the mountains, on both the Kansas and the Platte routes, the difference is not much between the wagon road and the railroad.

The enterprising gentlemen who are pushing forward the Union Pacific Railroad of the Platte with a rapidity without example, propose to run directly across the mountain region, which begins a little beyond where they now are at work, and ends only on the banks of the Sacramento; while those who, with no less spirit and energy, are urging forward the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas, propose—and I think very wisely—to bear a little southward, and thus avoid all the formidable mountain ranges. It is certain that by so doing they will greatly reduce their gradients. They will avoid the tremendous snow drifts of the route through the mountains, and find a far better and more productive country through which to run. Of that I have already spoken.

But will they lengthen their route from the Missouri to San Francisco by running round this labyrinth of mountains, by a single grand detour, rather than by winding round them in detail, as they would have been compelled to do had they adopted the other alternative? No man can answer that question yet. But if they have made it longer, they have also made it leveler, safer, and certainly more profitable. I know that the impression generally prevails that this southern route through New Mexico and Arizona will be longer than if it had been run through Utah and Nevada. But after all, that impression may be erroneous. With much care I have prepared the following table of the latitude and longitude of points on the two routes—that of the Kansas road and that of the Platte. The points on the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas are printed in Roman characters; those of the Union Pacific Railroad of the Platte in *Italics*. San Francisco, in latitude 37 deg. 45 minutes, and in west longitude from Greenwich 121 degrees, in small capitals:

Latitude and Longitude of the Principal Points on Both Routes.

North of South Pass.	Latitude.	Longitude.	West from Greenwich.
	Kansas City,	39° 5'	94° 30'
	Omaha,	41° 19'	96° 0'
1	Pond Creek,	38° 58'	101° 50'
1	*Northern Head of North Platte*,	41° 50'	103° 30'
2	Albuquerque, (Rio Grande River),	35° 15'	106° 30'
2	*Bridger's Pass (Summit of R. Mountains)*,	41° 50'	107° 20'
3	Prescott, (Centre of Arizona),	34° 35'	113° 0'
3	*Northern End of Salt Lake*,	41° 45'	112° 30'
4	Aubry, (Colorado River),	34° 30'	114° 10'
4	*Northern Head of Humboldt River*,	41° 10'	117° 20'
5	SAN FRANCISCO,	37° 45'	122° 45'

It will be observed from this that the Platte road really defects more to the north than the Kansas road does to the south. And it will also be observed that the point at which the Platte route attains the summit of the Rocky Mountains is twenty geographical miles further north of San Francisco than Aubry, the extreme southern deflection of the Kansas route is south of it. Again, it will be observed that the north bend of the Humboldt river is more than three degrees nearer to the meridian of San Francisco than Aubry, while it is just as far north as Aubry is south. A correct study of this table will shake the opinion that the southern line must necessarily be longer than the northern, even should the latter not be more tortuous. I do not assert that it is not longer, because I do not know; but I have laid before the reader *data* from which, with the aid of a good map, he can make calculations for himself.

The Platte road will be completed if it is in human power to do it, for the legislation is complete and the appropriations are made; but even should the difficulties be such that it can never be a *practical* road, yet as an avenue to the vast interior region into which it runs—Nebraska, Southern Dakota, Southern Idaho, and Utah—it will be of incalculable value—worth far more than it has cost. Over the other road, however, no such contingencies are pending. There are neither impracticable mountain passes nor uncontrollable snow drifts. There are no formidable obstacles either topographical or climatic; and the entire country through which it passes is good. It will open up a country which, when its manifold resources shall be developed—as they soon will be when made accessible—will add to the national wealth immeasurably beyond what it will cost. In fact it will cost nothing, for it will be self-sustaining. It is that already, and its revenues will unquestionably increase in a ratio greater than its onward progress. J. C.

THE MORAL condition of London is graphically depicted by one of its clergymen. He says:

"My friends do you wish to know the dreadful condition in which more than one hundred and fifty thousand of your countrywomen are vegetating? Listen and tremble. In the midst of our great city, twelve thousand children are crucified by crime, suckled by vice, and are, as it were, reinforcements destined to perpetuate the great system of iniquity. In the midst of our city, there are upwards of forty thousand men speculating in the depravation of morals; four thousand persons are annually sentenced to hard labor, and we have in London more than twenty thousand swindlers, thirty thousand thieves, and forty thousand beggars. And this terrible army of vice which never ceases to commit its fearful ravages, spends annually upwards of three millions of pounds sterling for spirituous liquors. Twenty-three thousand soldiers of this army are every year picked up dead drunk at the doors of the grog shops; one hundred and fifty thousand are gin drinkers, and two hundred and fifty thousand more live in debauchery."

It may well be doubted if any "heathen" city, in proportion to population, presents a more revolting spectacle.

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes us follows from Mississippi: There never was such an anxiety among Southern people for the introduction of white immigrants. Every foot of land is for sale, and its cheapness amazes one who knew something of the value of these lands in former years. The inducements afforded are very great. Crops grow luxuriantly. Wheat and corn enough will be made everywhere to make food very cheap. The failure of cotton crops last year changed the policy of farmers. They have neglected cotton in order to have an abundance of bread and bacon. A Northern man is amazed by the productiveness of fields half cultivated. Manures are unused and unknown, and of mechanical agencies employed in the North, the masses of the people know nothing. I am inclined to believe that the tide of immigration will slowly change its direction, or that the South will share its advantages with Northwestern states and Territories.

—A young widow of Quincy, Ill., met a stranger on the street, and asked him the way; he asked her if she was not a widow; she said she was; he said he was a widower; a Doctor from Palmyra, Mo., and proposed matrimony on the spot; she blushed and hesitated—wouldn't he come home and see her friends about it; the interview was satisfactory; the marriage was arranged for next morning; the widow's cash 'got' got into the Doctor's pocket; he went to get shaved and has never returned. He even left her, cruel man, standing in the public square, while he just "run over to the barber's." There's no such Doctor in Palmyra, and the curtain drops upon a woman in tears.

—A Paris letter in the *Independance* says: "The absurd invention that Gen. Palavicino has murdered his wife is denied, and cannot be too strongly contradicted. The young Marquise, born at Cantanzaro, was educated at Naples; she is adored by her husband, and shares that affection to such a degree that she made a vow to retire from the world for two years if her husband escaped the perils which he incurred in his expedition against the brigands of the southern provinces. It is perhaps the too faithful execution of that vow which has permitted this ridiculous and calumnious rumor to be accredited."

—"The United States of Australia have at last met in Congress"—so says a recent number of the *Australian News*. Representatives from Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand assembled at Melbourne on the occasion. The meeting was ostensibly for the purpose of having the mail service arranged to the advantage of the colonies, but, important as this matter is, it alone could sufficient to warrant such an exhibition of statesmanship.

The London Papers—How Their Editorials are Written.

An article in an English periodical, purporting to be written by an editor, (a humbugging Bohemian, we judge) says that the editorial "we" of the London press is a literal fact, because the leading articles, with hardly an exception, "are the work not of a single person, but of an association of gentlemen combined for the purpose, almost all of whom have had some hand in the dish which is finally set before the public." These are the leader writers. Some of them may be editors, but usually they are not. They are outsiders, and for the most part either men strong upon any particular subject, or literary Bohemians with skill of the pen upon any topic within a range more or less wide.

The manner in which this writing force is brought to bear upon the editorial columns is too detailed for us to copy in full, but we give its principal features. At first there is a consultation between the leader-writers and the editor-in-chief, about noon of each day, at which the topics for the next morning's editorials are selected and assigned. This is represented as a work of no little difficulty, and as sometimes occasioning fierce debate. By six o'clock in the evening the articles must be handed in. Each goes immediately into type and then has two proof readings, the first for errors of the press, and the second for "the sense." By eight o'clock the final proof of the leader, "printed on a great sheet of paper which leaves a margin seven inches wide on either side of the type," is ready for the hands of the editor. The latter, with his revising editor, then enters upon a thorough overhauling of the essay, comparing each with the others and with previous articles, and altering and revising till he is finally satisfied. "Very frequently," says this account, "this revision amounts almost to the rewriting of the article; and sometimes, the original writer fails to recognize a single sentence of his own composition in it as it appears the next morning." It will be seen, then, that the selection of the subject of the editorial is done by a body, who also determine the line of argument to be used, and then that the expression, the work of one person, is to be revised, together with the thoughts by two more.

An Alleged Murderer in Custody.—The Crime Committed Ten Years Ago.

Thomas Buggy, *alias* Thomas Scott, was arrested on Saturday by Captain Dickson, of the Twenty-eight Precinct, on a charge of murder, and is still locked up at the Greenwich street police station. The crime for which Buggy is imprisoned is said to have been committed ten years ago in the village of Hawley, Wayne county, Penn'a, and the victim was Phillip Colin, at that time a resident of the village. The complaint in the case is made by Patrick Lavelle, a boatman, of Rondout, New York, who saw him in West street and identified him. Lavelle stated that one night, about ten years ago, at a bridge near the village of Hawley, Buggy, who was then a boatman, quarrelled with Colin, also a boatman, and stabbed him, which wound so inflicted resulted fatally. On this complaint Buggy is locked up awaiting a requisition from Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent Kennedy having notified the Pennsylvania authorities of Buggy's arrest. The prisoner, who has been for some time past employed as a laborer along the wharves in this city, denies that he was ever in the State of Pennsylvania, and, of course, could not have committed the murder which is laid to his charge. He further stated that seventeen years ago he removed from this city to Clayton county, Iowa, and remained there until April, 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Sixteenth Regiment United States Regulars, and served with that command until a short time after the battle of Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, in 1864. He was then honorably discharged from the service on account of a rupture. He is positive that he is a victim of mistaken identity, and that he can prove an alibi by numerous witnesses—*N. Y. News*.

ACCORDING to late accounts, the situation of the British prisoners in Abyssinia is becoming critical. A letter from one of their number, dated May 24, says that only a week's supply of two hundred prisoners, among whom are many persons of high rank, were ordered to be executed." The circumstances under which the King, Theodorus, made these men captives are familiar to the public. The irritation evinced by this barbarian at the ignoring of his ridiculous proposition for the hand of Queen Victoria, which has afforded so much food for merriment, may have a serious termination. The British government is anxious to afford relief to the captives in his hands, but the country is inaccessible except at certain seasons of the year, and then at probable great cost of life and material by an expedition. It is said that a project for a military expedition from India is contemplated as a possible necessity, but some of the leading London journals recommend the offer of a ransom as perhaps the only feasible course.

A TALE OF WOE.

I clasped her tiny hand in mine,
I clustered her beauteous form,
I vowed to shield her from the wind,
And from the world's cold storm.
She set her beauteous eyes on me,
Two tears did wildly flow,
And with her little lips she said,
"I cannot You, dear, go."—Where?

WHY TO FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 MARKET STREET,

Corner of the Diamond, Near Fourth,

TO GET SOME OF

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Remember the place, No. 84 Market St., FLEMING'S Drug Store. au6-wtw

RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR, and as a dressing is unequaled. Stops Hair from falling, cures Dandruff, Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

The Most Perfect Hair Restorer

"London	Hair	Color Restorer"
"London	Introduced.	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Bald Heads	to prior Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Reclothed	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	with	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	New Hair.	Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle; half dozen, $4. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, GEO. A. KELLY, JOHN FLEMING, A. WARMCASTLE, H. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUFF, Allegheny. ly13-wtw

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE!

Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebleness? Not yourself, you will say, for you have done all you could to cure it. What's mistake on your part. You haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an uneasy stomach and a world-weary face, of course you don't think yourself responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Bilious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse every day. Blue pill doesn't do you any good. Very likely, but you can be brought round in all that. Why haven't you tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Friend, on whom Fever and Ague alternately blow hot and cold, and whose skin seems to be bursting with the effects of some powerful drug, do you assume the responsibility? No, you have taken plenty of quinine, but all the remedies have failed. What could you do more? One thing more—the very thing you should have departed from all the pangs that now rack you. You have never tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Nervous invalid, what have you to say? You plead that you have taken all the nostrums of the pharmacopœia. If they have done you no good, it is not your fault. You are not responsible. Wrong, all wrong. You have, in reality, no body to blame but yourself. Why have n't you tried HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

For all the above named complaints, the Bitters are absolute specifics.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific measurement of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of disease, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating disease like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was Nature's method of relieving herself of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I did it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless. I had left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 55 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh,

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate; Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The best and only Wringer that is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them before purchasing six where. For sale by the sole agents for Allegheny county.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

au6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes: Also, fine Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloths, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

au7

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Window Sills, of all widths and patterns, and of best quality, for sale wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

au7

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

au7

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."—It is the same kind we brought from Nashville here and sold so liberally from 1865 to 1866. The quality never was surpassed, by any made or brought here for sale. We now have two car loads on hand, and expect soon a regular supply for the retail trade.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

au7

TO CAST STEEL HAMMERSMEN.—A man to WELD AND DRAW CAST STEEL. None but COMPETENT men need apply, to

ALFRED CAPPER,
Black Diamond Steel Works,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

au7:d20

W. H. ROWLAND ..... W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,

AT LESS THAN COST!

A five octave, double reed MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN, in elegant rosewood furniture, will be sold by the subscriber at less than cost, on account of a damage received in transportation. Apply soon, to

au7:d15 C. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE FOR SALE, situated in a flourishing town near Pittsburgh, on line of a railroad. The grounds are large; the stables are substantially built and capable of accommodating 40 horses; carriage room for 20 vehicles; hay lofts, office, &c. The establishment is now doing a good business. No other Livery in the place. A part or the whole of the stock will be sold if desired. A bargain is offered.

For full particulars apply to

au7 R. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth st.

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

au7:tf No. 66 Smithfield street.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of horses. au7:tf

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 62 Fifth street, into the corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, &c., AT COST!

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Statuary, Sets of Precious Stones, Speculators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new stores with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE.

au7:d30

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,

AND BLOCK TIN PIPE.

WATER, GAS AND STEAM GOODS,

Of every description.

PUMPS, VALVES, HOSE,

STEAM GAUGES AND WHISTLES,

STONE DRAIN PIPE, ETC.

Warehouse, 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH.

au7:mw&s

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BIGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing

A Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and to family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

PEARL STEAM MILL,

au6:tf ALLEGHENY.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

au6:mw

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 5th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the following GRADING AND PAVING OF ALLEGHENY AVENUE, from Western avenue to Franklin street.

Also, for the GRADING AND PAVING OF FRAZIER'S ALLEY, from Allegheny avenue to the Manchester line.

R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

au6:dtl

GREAT BARGAIN IN A PIANO.

A SPLENDID CARVED

ROSEWOOD PIANO,

Full seven octaves, Agraffe treble, overstring bass, that has been in use but two months, has been kept with the owner here for sale. It is just as good as new, has not a scratch on the furniture, and will be sold at

$150.00 Less Than it Cost!

Apply at once, to

C. C. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S.,
No. 6 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1867.

The Board of Directors of THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1st, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, the same is now payable.

For all the above named complaints, the Bitters are absolute specifics.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Treasurer.

au6:d100

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders of the above Bonds are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy31:d&s3

JNO. FRANCIES ..... SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing in general. Information given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, &c., &c. Plans and descriptions.

Nos. 256 and 258 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

17:m34

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au6:d3f

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B. Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. jy31:m79

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR SECOND-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 25 feet long, with two 8 inch flues, No. 1 iron, steam drum, 30 inches in diameter; stand pipe 14 inches in diameter. No. 2 iron, with Sir Pont grate bars and liners, safety check and blow off valve complete. Enquire of

W. M. BARNHILL & CO.,
No. 28 Penn street.

jy31:m79

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES. No. 95, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:mwf

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, or sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

au2

RED CEDAR BUCKETS—12 dozen now landing, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

au6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUNE OIL COMPANY,
No. 19 Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH, August 6th, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a

DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

au7:d2t

ALEX. PATTERSON'S

LUMBER YARD,

Corner Chestnut and Preble Sts.,

Sixth Ward, Allegheny, formerly Manchester.

A large stock DRY PINE BOARDS, Flooring, Shingles, Rough and Dressed Siding, 18 and 20 feet lengths.

70,000 feet Dry Oak Boards.
80,000 feet Ash, 1, 2 and 3 inches thick.
50,000 feet Poplar, 1 and 2 inches thick.
Also Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. au7:d42

DARK FRENCH CHINTZ,

NEW STYLES JUST OPENED,

AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

au7

1858. 1867.

H. P. BALLARD & CO.,

THE WELL ESTABLISHED STRICTLY

Produce Commission House,

No. 332 Washington St., New York,

Have unequaled facilities for disposing of Wool, Hops, Ice Tobacco and Highwines, direct to manufacturers.

The usual attention given to Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain, Beans, Peas, Beeswax, Dried and Green Fruits, Seeds, and all kinds of country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—North River Bank, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Jersey City; Smith & Vermilye, No. 71 Courtland St., N. Y.; Hon. David Muir, No. 2 Broadway, N. Y.; D. G. McCotter, No. 101 Broadway; Ballard & Bro., Richmond, Va. au6:ds3t

BANKRUPTCY.

REGISTERS AND ATTORNEYS

Can be furnished with

BLANKS IN BANKRUPTCY,

At the Stationery Store of

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au6:d3t

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

GENTS', BOYS', YOUTH'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

In great variety, and selling at reasonable prices, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:m27:mwf

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND BALMORALS,

Worth $3, selling at $1.50, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:mwf

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLES OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT OVAL AND SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornices, Bands and Loops, Cornices and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. no6:mthwm

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. ch31:mwf

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have their silks done same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop skirt Store, 49 Market st.
Boyd & Co., Federal st., Allegheny.
Putnam & House, 73 Fifth street.
H. M. & S. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Ironsides streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

jy31:mwf

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-Furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. au6

J. S. MORRISON ..... D. M. SAKE ..... ISAAC HOWARD,
F. CAUFMAN ..... JACOB KEY.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOOK AND PRINT PAPER,

Orders promptly filled.

Address, SPANG'S MILLS,
Blair County, Penna.

Highest cash price paid for rags.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street.

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. jy29

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS

is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $11,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. R. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 91 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be obtained in the way of all Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN is a fair dealer, content with reasonable profits, and determined to offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage. my29:m87

GEO. O. CLARK ..... J. E. WATKINS ..... D. F. RAY.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. jan27

NOTICE.—ROBERT H. LECKY, of the City of Allegheny, MACHINIST, having on the 23d day of July, 1867, assigned all his estate and effects to me for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to him are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present the same at my office, No. 75 Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh.

GEO. R. RIDDLE,
Assignee of R. H. Lecky.

July 30th, 1867. jy27:d1t

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 80 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

JOHN SEMPLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES REDUCED!

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Plain Blk. & Grosgrain Silk's;
Dress Goods;
Poplin Robes, beautiful designs;
White & Col'd Counterpanes;
Table Linens;
Towels and Towellings;
Tickings;
Jeans and Cassimeres;
Opera Flannels;
Heavy Flannels;
Hosiery, Gloves;
Handkerchiefs;
Shirt Fronts, Notions, &c.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE,

AND SELLING AS

Low as can be Found Elsewhere,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au5

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BEST MERRIMAC CALICOS..... 14½ cts
TICKINGS..... 10 "
BUCK TOWELS..... 15 "
DARK CORSETS..... 75 "
HOOP SKIRTS..... 90 "
ALPACAS, for Suits..... 43 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS..... 25 "
FRENCH LAWNS..... 18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES..... 75 "

MOONEY & DRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 12c. worth 20c
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 12c. worth 20c.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.
BIRD EYE LINEN.
LINEN DIAPERS.
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.
SWISS MUSLINS.
STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 87 Market Street.

au2tw80

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. jel9:tw72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

☞ FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Jewelry Store, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

☞ Ice Cream delivering families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. jel9:a

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH.

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

☞ 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:tf69

PAINTERS.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:tf9

P. S. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my29:tf97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and fine signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap14:tf

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood Street.

jel4

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and consequently in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "impressed," every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap17:tw6

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. a17:tf66

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any others. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 6 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for funerals. my3:y46

Horses kept at livery.

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates. Kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Pennsylvania and Pensman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my17:tf62

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 73 and 75 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 90 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap18:tf38

The Pittsburgh Gazette

United States Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

This Court met Tuesday at half past ten o'clock. After calling over the list of Traverse Jurors, the Grand Jurors were called, and sworn, Hon. George Taylor being designated as foreman. Following are the names of the Grand Jurors:

Hon. George Taylor, Huntingdon county.
David McMurtrie, Huntingdon county.
Josiah Guy, Allegheny county.
G. P. Davis, Erie county.
G. W. Gunnison, Erie county.
W. W. Irwin, New Brighton, Beaver co.
M. S. Quay, Beaver, Beaver county.
Samuel McKelvey, Sewickley, Allegheny county.
A. G. Henry, Kittanning, Armstrong co.
Joshua Fallanshee, Erie county.
W. L. Taylor, Erie county.
Henry Butterfield, Erie county.
C. H. Dwyer, Bloomsburg.
J. K. Wetmore, Erie county.
William Graham, Birmingham, Allegheny county.
Dr. J. C. Levis, Beaver county.
Francis Cluley, Pittsburgh.
William Hilands, Franklin county.
John Young, Jr., Allegheny county.
Thos. H. Creemer, Huntingdon county.

Judge McCandless briefly charged the jury upon the nature of their duties, and alluded to the unusually large amount of business which would be brought before them, arising from infractions of the revenue law.

A jury was called and sworn to try a case under the bankrupt law, which occupied the greater part of the session.

Robert E. Levick & Co., Truitt & Co., and George W. Reed & Co., of Philadelphia, vs. H. C. Pavitt & Co., of Armstrong county. This was a proceeding in bankruptcy, the plaintiffs, as creditors, filing a petition against the defendant under the bankrupt law. Defendant denied the allegations set forth in the petition, that he was a bankrupt, and demanded a jury trial. The law of Pennsylvania, in relation to bankruptcy, was read by Judge Kelley, and Messrs. Levick and R. B. Patterson, Esqs., appeared for the petitioners, (the plaintiffs,) and David Reed and B. F. Lucas, Esq., for the defendant. The jury found that the facts, as set forth in the petition, were true.

Hugh McFadden, indicted for carrying on the business of a distiller, without paying the required license of $100, was placed on trial. Theodore F. Straub, revenue inspector for the 23d collection district, testified that he visited defendant's distillery, in Sugar Creek township, Armstrong county, in February last, and found the business being carried on. The case was on trial at adjournment.

The Grand Jury returned bills as follows:

Peter Ulman, Greene county, setting up a distillery and not having given notice to the Assessor and obtaining permit of the Collector; and refusing to pay the tax on whisky. True bill.

Thomas T. Hess and John F. Robbins, of Luzerne county, for carrying on business as distillers without giving bond. True bill.

Nelson T. Clevenger and Philip Clevenger, of Greene county, for carrying on business as distillers and not giving bonds, and not providing bonded warehouse. True bill.

Thomas T. Hess and John F. Robbins, of Luzerne county, for carrying on business as distillers, and distilling spirits without paying revenue duty. True bill.

Valentine Craft, of Luzerne county, for not providing cisterns for the reception of spirits distilled by him. True bill.

Thomas T. Hess and John F. Robbins, of Luzerne county, for not providing a bonded warehouse, neglecting to provide cisterns, and removing and concealing spirits. True bill.

Weden J. Bryan, of Greene county, for distilling without having paid the special tax. True bill.

Nelson T. Clevenger and Philip Clevenger, of Greene county, for distilling without having paid the special tax. True bill.

Peter Ulman, of Greene county, for distilling without having paid the special tax. True bill.

Nelson T. Clevenger and Philip Clevenger, for not providing cisterns for spirits distilled by them. True bill.

Weden J. Bryan, of Greene county, for setting up a distillery without giving notice to the Assessor and obtaining a permit from the Collector, and refusing to pay the revenue duty of two dollars per gallon. True bill.

The "Costs" Imbroglio.

John W. Riddell, Esq., Deputy District Attorney, has entered suit against Levi Bird Duff, Esq., District Attorney, for the recovery of a balance of salary claimed to be due him for acting as Deputy for two terms after Mr. Duff assumed the duties of District Attorney. The affidavit of claim sets forth that, after the election of Mr Duff he entered into a verbal agreement with Mr. Riddell in relation to the Deputyship, to the effect that Mr. Riddell was to continue as Deputy (having acted in this capacity during the term of J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq.,) at the salary of one thousand dollars per annum, in accordance with this agreement Mr. Riddle discharged the duties of Deputy, as stated, for two terms of the Quarter Sessions, covering a period of about six months, when Mr. Duff "backed out" from his agreement. He proposed to reduce Mr. Riddell's salary, to which Mr. Riddell would not submit, and then followed Mr. R.'s decapitation, another member of the bar accepting the position of Deputy for a lesser amount of salary than Mr. Riddell had been receiving. The act of Assembly creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, and the appointment of Mr. Riddell to the same during the continuance of Mr. Duff's term, was a complete circumvention of the District Attorney. He had not voted in the re-installment of Mr. Riddell. The question of salary was also placed beyond his control, and instead of a fixed sum, which District Attorneys had previously paid their deputies, the law provided that he should share with him the fees in the proportion of one-third. Under this new law, and by virtue of the Governor's commission, Mr. Riddell, in March last, resumed his Deputyship. All seemed to work smoothly until recently. It seems that Mr. Duff has, after a careful consideration of the subject, settled down to the conclusion that the Legislature exceeded their power in forcing upon him a Deputy, and in providing that the fees of the District Attorney should be shared with him. The steps taken by Mr. Duff to test the new law, we have already noted. The action of Mr. Riddell, in bringing suit for the recovery of a balance of salary, under their verbal agreement, renders the imbroglio proportionately more interesting. The matter is, however, entirely a personal one, in which the public take little interest.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Crim'nal Lawyers of St. Louis—Who They are and What They do.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* sketches some of the leading criminal lawyers in St. Louis. He says:

"Traditions there are afloat in this, as there are in every community, of the surpassing eloquence of certain 'gods of debate' in prominent trials or great emergencies. Every day we meet those who tell us of the older day, when St. Louis had a fine criminal bar; when the logical Blennerhassett was alive, the eloquent Uriel Wright in his prime, and the shrewd Kribben in practice. The other day Uriel Wright came back from his home in Virginia, to which he had banished himself, having been in the rebel army and Congress, and by the late law of the radicals, now repealed, having been excluded from practice. It was on the occasion of the trial of an abortionist, and a crowded court room, wrapped in a hushed silence, was the honor his two hours' speech in a hopeless case won for him. Evidently Wright is on the wane; his voice lacks clearness, and his ideas, his friends told me, were not so bright as when, years ago, he defended young Thornton, who shot President Charles for defaming his character. Any day one can see him at the Southern Hotel, intently watching the billiard players, and sitting by the hour in thought. His day is past. New men and new ways have come upon Missouri, and in five years Mr. Wright finds Missouri a new State and things changed. In the Convention of 1861 he was the great orator on the Southern side, and indeed for years before he was the oratorical pet of St. Louis—the only man to deliver the Fourth of July oration and rattle-fair speeches; the very man for every speaking occasion.

"As a speaker, his forte is his imagination and flow of words. Figures and types rush to his aid, and there seems no end to the striking and pretty ways that he puts the same point. He was engaged in the Carstang case, and the following anecdote is told of an adroit way in which he was taken down: He had been addressing a jury with great effect, and so much pathos that at several points he was unable to restrain his feelings, and the tears rolled down his cheeks. 'Gentlemen of the jury,' said his opponent, 'I have known Mr. Wright for a number of years; we are quite intimate, and have just been on a fishing tour, and while on the trip one day, this piece of paper fell from brother Wright's pocket; I saved it, and find it was a leaf from his speech, and, gentlemen, it is the crying leaf, for if you will notice at certain points, at the end of certain sentences, he has marked 'tears, tears.'' Now, gentlemen, I have watched him, and he put the tears in every time.'

"Nat Claiborne—Wild Nat, of Old Kentucky,' as he introduced himself one night at a political speech at the court house steps, where some voice in the crowd asked him, 'who are you?' neat deserves mention.

"Colonel Claiborne is undoubtedly one of the readiest men at repartee at the St. Louis bar, and as a hustings orator, to harangue a crowd from a beer-barrel or pulpit, on the court house steps or in an open cart, he is unsurpassed. He is one of the kind who never talks to empty benches, and a democratic meeting in St. Louis without Claiborne for a speech would be a failure indeed. What he knows is at his command. His flow of extemporaneous lang nage is remarkably chaste and pure, and better lawyers and speakers of more note are frequently coughed down to give the crowd a chance to laugh at Claiborne's stories and wit. In criminal cases his forte is wholly in his speech-making faculties, and here he is better as a wit, and his pathetic attempts are often failures. His practice consists largely of the Commissioners, and on mornings after the raids are made he is in great demand, and can always be seen wandering around like a falling star, amid the silk-dressed '*nymphs du pave*,' with a roll of bills in one hand and a cigar stump in the other. He is about forty-five years of age, wears a thick black beard and moustache; is one of the best dressed men at the St. Louis bar, pronounces all his theres 'thar, with genuine southern emphasis, and is never in so much of a hurry that he cannot stop to tell a good story or crack a lively joke.

"Quite another man is Shreve, who has probably been in more criminal cases than any man at the St. Louis bar, and whose name has appeared in the supreme Court for many years back. A southerner by both instincts and practice, he was considerably persecuted during the war by the sharp sticks of the radicals. He is short in stature, with black hair, beard and moustache, an eye remarkably cool and calculating, and has, when smiling a wonderfully sweet expression, though his countenance in repose is certainly blank. No matter how desperate his cause, his countenance never indicates it, his manner never betrays it, and that he has not the best case in the world, and that his client is not perfectly honest and straightforward. He stands very little in awe of judges, and presses his point with a persistency and cool assurance that amounts well nigh to impudence, that amounts well nigh to impudence, that amounts well nigh to impudence. He never grovels in a case, and makes no pretense to wit; indeed, has none; but at times is fully sarcastic enough. His experience makes him one of the best men to manage a criminal case, and if not successful, it will not be because he has neglected any tricks, or technicalities, twists or turns. He it was who engineered the Carstang case through, although Wright and Judge Lackland did the heavy talking.

"Col. Jecko speaks German, which gives him an immense advantage in a city so thoroughly Germanized as we are. To watch Jecko badgering a witness is a genuine treat. He follows them from pillar to post, and woe be to the unfortunate woman who would fall into the class of whom Goldsmith speaks, when he says, 'Their failings were rather from than towards virtue's side,' for if any such come under his cross-fire, he generally goes through them pretty effectually.

"McBride has some reputation as a criminal lawyer, and ranks among them well for his eloquence and the sharpness with which he manages a witness. Voullaire has also quite a criminal business, and makes an effective speech; while Charley Johnson, the Prosecuting Attorney, who ran some years since against Samuel Knox, for Congress, has considerable reputation as a 'loud' voiced orator, and by ways winning has acquired considerable share of popularity."

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh8:tf67

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

jy11:tf

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. je21:tf40

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and Dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my31:tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
M. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 25, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise, or material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate such sale and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1867. jy29:d6w

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania. The business to be that of dealing in Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, at No. 107 Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

A. S. NICHOLSON, Alderman.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 11th day of June 11th, 1867. je13:w74

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

HENRY GRAY.
ROBT. LEIDELL.

Per T. B. Hamilton & Co., the Attorneys.

June 10th, 1867.—1m14:C

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my7:m

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. je27:tf

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap7:tf88-dy

TIN GUTTER AND SPOUTING,

On hand and put up to order.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

Made to order, at

GRAFTON'S

House Furnishing Store,

No. 66 Federal Street,

Near Railroad Depot, Allegheny City. Sign of the "Union Coffee Pot." ap18:w72

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE TALLOW, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all grocers. my22:tw

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—All the PRESSES, MOULDS, and other valuable tools formerly used by the Missouri Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo.

For full particulars address WALLACE & WALKER, 320 N. Third St., St. Louis. jy19:d11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Setting Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and one manufacturers of BARNSugar Pans, and one manufacturers of BARN-

SARSAPARILLA'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le8:al

☞ YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE

of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap14:eow

☞ HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Liston Diet Drink, and one fluid ounce of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in the following words, viz: "Dr. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that we remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any we have ever known, and in the strictest sense, a tonic with this inestimable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances if the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. ap20:MWF

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, purifies the river of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap8:eowF

☞ DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gen'l Agent.

CINCINNATI, O.

☞ A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. ap8:eowF

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braciers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Salzed Still Bottoms, Copper Nails, Spikes and Rivets. Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Nos. 139 and 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to desired pattern. my11:eod&wtf

☞ QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire quick and speedy effects should use it. ap8:eowF

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Nos. 68 and 70 Second and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf

☞ IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value. ap8:eowF

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 24 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. my17:tf58

☞ THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA does. Take NO other. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. ap8:eowF

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 258 PENN STREET,

mh30:tf93 PITTSBURGH.

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the finest Blood Purifier. ap8:eowF

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY SUFF Serious Reflections on the Married State, the Causes of and Remedies for Youthful Indiscretions, Abuses and Diseases of the Generative Organs, Impediments to Marriage, in the first case of male or female, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:eod&wF

☞ GRAY'S GYMNASIUM,

No. 7 FOURTH STREET,

Daily exercises from 8 till 10 o'clock. Gymnastic Suits furnished. Terms, $5 per quarter. GRAY, Vocal Music from 9 till 10, Prof. BLACK. Elocution from 10 till 11, Miss LE ROY. ap4:tf

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City,

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANK BOTTOMS and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my27:tf69

WALL PAPER!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

jy1

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN ENABLE.....JOHN H. BOYCE.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

CHANDELIERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 18 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jy23:m3

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET opposite the Postoffice Keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shading, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Rugs, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Blind and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars &c., for gentlemen's wear. mh2:wd

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. le28

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT FAIRER PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je15:a

THE QUEEN OF THE WASHTUB.—The State Right for Maryland, with privilege of manufacture, of a

PATENT WASHING FLUID,

Which, wherever introduced, has met with universal success, will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. K. HAMILTON,

119 Third street.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large hewed log house, with eight rooms, a frame kitchen, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of building. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 100 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 10 acres, situated in Ellsworth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Kirod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about fifteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with five rooms, had running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a Farm of 60 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 35 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are—First, a two-story frame house, with five rooms, and a frame kitchen; a frame barn, 60x70, with stone spring house and wood house. Second—a two-story log house, a log barn, 60x34, a two-story frame spring house, and other outbuildings. The fencing is all good, consisting of limestone on the premises, and coal but a short distance. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. I am authorized to sell this property at very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 95 acres are under cultivation, situate in Christian county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 8 rooms, with a choice fruit trees, good fencing, &c. It lies within 7 miles of the Illinois Central R. R., and will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, a Farm, or building lots in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 22 acres cleared and under cultivation, 30 acres of tract—white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them two stories, the other, 1 story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Saw Mill in good order; young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone on the premises. Coal within 100 yards. Railroad within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central Railroad; 28 miles east of Pittsburgh, and 4 miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and slightly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is tillable. Title clear. Title is good.

Also, one of the best farms in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., four miles from Western Pennsylvania Railroad, at Livermore station, containing 200 acres—120 cleared and under fencing, the residue is good timber. The improvements are two frame dwellings, containing seven rooms each; a large bank barn, 50 by 80 feet, and other necessary outbuildings in good order. Five acres of orchard of choice varieties of fruit; four roods of coal, (now open,) under all the land, and abundance of limestone. It is a good thriving neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., when I am authorized to sell very low and on good terms.

For further particulars, enquire of

H. H. TOWEN.

Real Estate Agent, 144 Fourth street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE,

Situated on the Brownsville road, and overlooking the Monongahela river, one mile from the city, consisting of one acre of ground, a two-story brick dwelling, in good repair, newly painted and papered; spring and cistern water; hot and cold water in the second floor range in kitchen; brick stable and carriage house; abundance of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery, and surrounded with a beautiful thorn hedge. For terms, inquire of WILLI

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. mh14:y88

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 6, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140½; Eighty-one bonds, 110½; Five Twenties, 1862, 112½; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110¾; Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107¾; Ten Forties, 102½; Steubs, Erie Railroad, 60; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Chicago and Northwestern, 46½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69¼; Fort Wayne Railroad, 106½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 72½; New York Central, 104½; Reading, 105½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 46¾. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,25; Quartz Hill, 1,95; Gregory, 6,60; Smith & Parmalee, 5,90.

The "Triumph Oil Company" announces another dividend of five per cent. At this rate the stockholders will soon have all their money back in dividends, and, as a natural consequence, the stock has appreciated in value materially within a short time, although it is still below its intrinsic value.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110½
" 5-20s, 1862	112½
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	102½
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	107⅝
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	140½
Silver	133½

—The following stock was sold on Tuesday evening, Aug. 6th, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank.....65-50

—The following is the amount of available funds in the Treasury of the United States: Currency $61,526,676; gold $102,905,174, of which $19,457,360 are in gold certificates. The debt statement will be issued early this week. It will show no contraction of the currency, while the gold reserve will be large. The Treasury has authorized sales of gold only to a moderate extent. Receipts from internal revenue exhibit an increase. It has been decided to allow the government deposits to remain in the National banks subject to such new regulations as may be agreed upon by the Secretary.

The amount of National bank currency issued to date is $303,006,476. The following National bank securities are held by the United States Treasurer. For circulating notes, $340,-660,600; for deposits of public monies, $33,797,950; total, $379,447,550.

The National banks of the country, it is stated, still retain their overdue compound interest notes. The Treasury gives in redemption of the notes an important proportion of bank currency, the effect of which is to reduce the lawful tender reserves of the banks. By holding the notes the banks appear to lose the use of the interest (amounting to about 20 per cent of the principal,) but only apparently, as they consider the claim for interest as representing much legal tender, and consequently count the interest as so much reserve, and their legal tender reserves being so far increased, they are at liberty to lend more freely.

—The present is a good time for the Secretary to sell his superfluous coin, unless he intends to repeat his policy of May, 1865, when, with gold at 130 and the Bank of England rate of interest at 10 per cent, he depleted the Treasury at the lowest price. The question is often asked, why, with money at 5 per cent. in England and gold at 140, he does not promptly give the market $20,000,000, and use the proceeds in destroying $4,000,000 of legal-tenders per month. This policy would relieve him from the almost universal imputation of running with the intoxicants and gamblers in gold for a rise, and from the charge of cowardise in trying up to his declaration about speculators. With a Secretary bold enough to manage the ample resources of the Treasury in the interests of the solvent part of the community, instead of one devoted to patching up the losses of gamblers upon the disasters of the country, a long stretch could be made toward specie payments by such steps of the country for exportation instead of sending gold-bearing bonds and gold bullion abroad. Nothing but the present irredeemable paper money in the currency can prevent the export of coreals in large amounts, and the sooner the Secretary who has claimed so nobly for power to cancel legal-tenders, operates in that direction the better it will be for his reputation and the country at large. Every debt statement from this date should show four millions of plain legal tender less, and his only aim should be to get currency debt into gold bearing and to reduce the legal tender trash by canceling full four millions per month. What the country wants now is a money market, steadily enough in motion to move the crops, from the producer to the consumer, without sales. Given that, and the money of New York, and kept from market by speculators aided by bank credits. A pressure for money sufficient to make producers promptly pay their debts to these cliques, and produce more supplies in the same way, would be a national blessing, and advance the prosperity of the people far more than the existing policy which always paralyzes all disposition to make long engagements in mining, manufacturers and real estate. Time pieces. Hoping still the Secretary does not intend to be known in history as "the great financial guide board." he will at once take energetic steps on the road to which he so long ply pointed, and which does lead to solvency and permanent wealth.—*New York Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 6, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was considerably stronger than yesterday, at least it had that appearance, and it was owing, we presume, to the fact that the foreign advices are more favorable. Still there was no excitement, the transactions were not very large, and there seemed to be a want of confidence among operators, which, at this writing, we are at a loss to account for. For "first water," there seemed to be a fair number of buyers at 19½, but holders in many instances were asking 11c. For the last four months, buyer's option, there was a sale at 12c, which is an advance compared with yesterday. The sales were:

5000 bbls Sept. to Dec., buyer	12
1000 " first or second water	10½
1000 " first water	11
1000 " " "	11

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also a shade stronger than yesterday, and upon the whole, prices are a shade better. For example, August could have been sold this afternoon at 29½c, against 28c yesterday, and 31½c was offered for the last four months, buyer's option, without finding sellers, and, indeed, there were but few at 32c. We had but a single sale reported, 500 bbls for October, buyer's option, at 30½. (The exports from Philadelphia last week reached nearly *two millions gallons.*

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Wightman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bros. & Co., 316 do do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 486 do do, Philadelphia.

Jas. Benny, Jr., 80 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 300 do do to R. W. K. & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 280 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

G. E. Beaumont, 112 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

A'Nat. Ref. & Sm. Co., 200 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co. Philadelphia.

W. P. Wiesenberger & Co., 200 do do to W. K. & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 200 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 72 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Waring, King & Co., 82 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 16 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 48 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Chas. Eckly, 94 do crude to W. P. Wimer, Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick, Lyon & Co., 1 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. K. Petty, 117 do do to W. G. Warden Philadelphia.

Commissary Awards at St. Louis.

On Thursday last, Gen. Geo. W. Turner, C. S., made the following award of contracts for furnishing the following subsistence stores:

J. A. Buckland, 50,000 lbs XX flour, in sks, at $10; same do do, in sks, at $9.35. L. Levering & Co., 100,000 lbs sugar, in bbls, at 14c. N. Schaeffer, 10,000 lbs X family soap, at $8,37½; same, 10,000 do candles, at 20c. M. Forster, 5,000 gallo vinegar, in half bbls, at 35½c. J. Justice & Co., 35,000 lbs salt, in sks, at 2½; same, 25,000 do, in bbls, at 1½c. J. W. Teasdale & Co., 5,000 lbs dried peaches, at 8½c.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Dark Street Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe19:1

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 6, 1866.

The general markets continue dull and somewhat neglected, though this is by no means unusual at this season of the year. After harvest is fairly over and farmers begin to market their grain, an improvement may in trade be expected; and later still when navigation on our rivers is again resumed, and this may be looked for in September, a general revival in business, the like of which has not been witnessed for several years, seems almost inevitable.

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and the arrivals, as yet, continue light; millers are offering from $2,10@2,15 for prime Penna and Ohio Red. Oats scarce, and in rather better demand, but unchanged; we continue to quote prime old at 68@70c, on track, and the usual advance for small lots in store. Sale of 3 cars mixed Corn at $1. Rye is dull and drooping; we quote, in the absence of sales, at $1,20@1,25. Nothing doing in Barley.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet and unchanged. Rio Coffee is quoted at 24c for fair; 26c for prime, and 27c for choice. Sugars—Crushed, 18c; "A" Coffee, 17c; "B" Coffee, 16½c; Extra "C," 16c; Cuba, 13½@14c; Porto Rico, 14@15c. Molasses—90@95c for Porto Rico, and 95c for New Orleans. Rice—11c for Rangoon, and 12c for Carolina, Pepper, (in grain) 37½c; Cloves, 50c; Cassia, 75c; Nutmegs, $1,45.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak, with a drooping tendency. Choice old Spring Wheat and new Winter Wheat brands are selling at $11,25@11,50. Fancy brands range from $14@15, and the latter is quoted at $8. Extra, $12.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull and drooping; we now quote at 12½@12¾c for Shoulders; 14¾@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 20c @21c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull at 13c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces. Mess Pork is nominal at $24,50.

POTATOES—Continue very dull but without quotable change in prices—small sales in store, at $2 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—Steady, with a fair demand, and only moderate receipts. We continue to quote at $3,50@3,50 per bbl, according to quality.

EGGS—Continue dull but unchanged, with a supply fully up to the demand. Small sales at 17@18c.

MILL FEED—Bran continues very dull, and may be quoted at $1,25. Middlings steady at $2.

OIL—Lard Oil is quiet but steady at 85c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

BUTTER—We can report sales of prime fresh pail and firkin Butter at 17@18c. Packed is very dull.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 6, 1867.

CATTLE.

The market was much better than last week for drovers; the supply being but little over one half as large, turned the scale in favor of sellers, and, we presume, that they made up this week what they lost last. Prime fat cattle sold at an advance of from ½ to ¾c a pound, bringing from 8¾@9¼c, the latter figure, however, was only realized for extra, and can hardly be taken as a fair criterion of the market. The demand for stock cattle was very light, and they sold slowly, and, if anything, a shade lower than last week. The number of bulls offering within the last few weeks have been unusually large, and we have sales of whole droves reported at prices ranging from 3@4. The whole number of cattle offered this week did not reach over 500 to 900 head, against 1400 to 1600 head last week; and there is but little doubt that had the supply been as large as it was last week, the market would have been fully as bad, if not worse, as there were fewer foreign buyers in attendance.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market, also, was better than last week. The supply was comparatively light, and prime fat mutton Sheep, compared with last week, ruled a shade higher. We now quote at 4½@5½c for good to prime, and 3½@4 for inferior. Stakely reports having retailed 150 head at 2to 6c for Sheep, and $2@3,25 per head for Lambs. R. C. Crum sold 103 head of Sheep for Sherrick, at 5½@5, and John Werns sold 107 head very inferior Lambs at $1,31 per head.

HOGS

The market for this class of stock is quiet and unchanged—the operations are almost entirely of a retail character. Emerick & Co. bought 25 head at 7, and retailed about the usual number at last week's prices.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Glass & Lafferty retailed 35 head for Harbison, at 5½ to 7; 37 head for Quick at 6 to 8½; 21 head for Meadows at 5¾ to 6¾; wholesaled 20 head to Vernon at 6 to 6¼, and sent 37 head to East Liberty. John Kerwin sold 20 head for Anderson at 5 to 6¼; and 14 head for Thomas at 6 to 6¾. B. McGarvey bought 60 head bulls at 3½ to 3¾; and J. Rothchilds 20 head at 3¾. Hudson & Whittiesy sold the "top out" of 40 head of Western Reserve stock at 6,10. Haslewood & Co. retailed 33 head at 3¾ to 8. Rothchilds & Byers sold 35 head common steers and heifers for Stakely, at 3½ to 6½; and 10 head at 8 to 7. P. Hartman sold 21 head Washington county cattle at 6 to 7½. J. Shamberg, 20 head same kind at 6¼ to 7½. M. Verner, 25 head at 5,40 to 7. France sold Greenwald & Kahn 20 head at 6¼. L. Shamberg retailed 20 head at 6¾ to 8. Marks & Trauman retailed 79 head at 6 to 8¾—including 30 head of extra Ohio cattle which sold at the outside price, 8½. Greenwald & Kahn 24 head at 6 to 7¾. Kraus & Haas, 18 head at 6¼ to 8¾. Zeigler sold Marks & Trauman 18 head of fairish Washington county cattle at 6¾. Tatum, 32 head at 3½ to 6¾. Thrasher sold Rothchilds & Byers 26 head, including 21 bulls. Myers & Needy retailed 27 head; L. Rothchilds, 18; G. Katz, 24.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6.—Cotton steadier; sales 1200 bales at 28¼c@29c for middling uplands—chiefly at 29c. Flour: receipts of 6,830 bbls; market steady for old, and 20@30c lower for new; sales 9400 bbls at $6,25@7,60 for superfine State and western; $7,35@7,55 for extra western, $10@11,50 for choice do, $9,65@9,10 for shipping Ohio, $10,10@12,00 for trade brands, and $7,50@10,50 for spring do. California heavy and lower; sales 600 bbls at $12@14,50. Rye Flour unchanged. Whisky unchanged. Wheat: receipts 18,950 bush; *market 3@5c lower for new*; sales 19 000 bush at $2,10 for new amber southern, $2,25 for new amber State, $2,20@2,40 for new western Michigan, and $2,00@2,35 for new white southern. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Barley nominal. Corn: receipts 114,616 bush; market active, excited and 2@3c higher; sales 381,000 bush at $1,07@1,11 for new mixed western; $1,03@1,07 for unsound do, $1,09@1,10 for kiln dried, and $1,16 for white western. Oats: receipts 2,982 bush; firmer; sales 34,000 bush at 79@84c for western, and new western at 75c for new. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar firm; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 11@12c. Molasses steady. Hops quiet. Petroleum steady at 14½@15c for crude, and 29@30c for refined in bond. Pork opened steady and closed firmer; sales 6,800 bbls at $24@25,15, regular, $22,50 old do, $19,75 for prime, and $22,75 for prime mess. Beef firm. Beef Hams dull. Bacon quiet. Cut Meats heavy and lower; sales 225 pkgs at 12@14c for shoulders, and 15@18c for hams. Lard heavy; sales 950 bbls at 12½@13½c for new. Butter at 18@21c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and heavy. Freights to Liverpool lower; 21,000 bush wheat at 3d per sail and 3d per steam.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed fairly active and steady for old, and dull, heavy and 10@ 20c lower for new. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower for new, and steady for old. Rye dull, at $1,40@1,42 for new. Oats: 79@84c for old western; sales of Ohio, for sellers' option of August, at 75c. Corn; there is an upward tendency, and new mixed western $1,09@ 1,11; unsound, $1,05@1,08. Pork dull at $22 cash, and $22,10 regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats unchanged. Bacon firm and in moderate inquiry. Lard quiet, at 13@13¾c for fair to prime steam, and 13½ @13¾c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Flour is a shade firmer but prices are not higher; superfine sold at $7,25@7,30, extra $8,25@8,75, and family $9,25 @9,75. Rye Flour declined to $6,50. Wheat firmer; No. 1 red $2; prime to choice Kentucky white $2,35@2,50—these rates were a shade above the views of buyers and at the close the feeling was rather heavy under the news from other markets. Corn was in good shipping demand, but the stock is so small that but little was done. Oats firmer; No. 1 new 86@87c. Rye was held at $1, with buyers at 99c. Cotton firm at 30c for middling; holders asking 27c with not much offering. Whisky unchanged and dull at 39c in bond. Provisions quiet and without change; not much demand for any article. Mess Pork is held at $23,50@24,50, but it cannot be bought largely at this rate. Bulk Meats are held at 11@12c for shoulders and sides. Bacon held at 12, 13½, 15@16c for Shoulders, Sides, clear rib and clear Sides. Hams dull with not much demand; common 18½@19c and sugar cured 20@22c. Lard dull; prime was offered at 13¼c. Butter dull at 16@18c for Central Ohio, and 20@22c for Western Reserve. Eggs 16c. Cheese dull at 11@12c. Linseed Oil $1,34@1,35 and dull. Gold 139¾ buying.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Tobacco firm and active. Hemp firm and higher, at $1,60 for undressed and $2,35 for dressed. Flour firm for high grades but dull for other qualities; extra $6@8,75; double extra, including choice, $9@10,50; fancy $11@12. Wheat is higher, at $1,50 for spring, prime red and choice; $1,80@1,90 for choice do; $1,85 for fancy white. Corn firmer and higher, at 95c@1,02 for white, 82@86c for yellow, and 85c for mixed. Oats stiff and higher at 43@ 45c for white State, 42@43c for new Southern Michigan, and 39@40c for mixed. Rye better, at 70@75c without sacks. Provisions dull and drooping and little doing. Mess Pork $23,75@24,00. Bacon—shoulders 12½c. Lard 12½@ for choice kettle. Whisky nominal at $2@2,05. Receipts—3,342 bbls flour; wheat 4,000 bushels, oats 26,575 bu, corn 5,251 bu, rye 420 bu. Weather clear and warm.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—Flour is dull, new extra, $10,00@10,50; extra family, $12,00 @14,50. Wheat is firm; new red, $2,25@2,37. Rye is steady at $1,40@1,50. Corn, $1,11@1,13 for mixed western. Oats, 75c for new.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 6.—Beef cattle quiet and 25@50c lower; $6,75@7,50 for fair to good shipping. Hogs moderately active and 50@ 10c lower; $6,85@7,00 for good to choice smooth. Receipts—4,600 hogs.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy and steady at 3@5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull and drooping, at 109¾@110, gold, first class bills. Gold a shade easier, opening at 140¾ and closing at 140.

GOVERNMENTS

Without decided change, closing strong; Coupons of 1881, 110½; Coupons of 1862, 113; do. of 1864, 109½; do. of 1865, 110½; do. January and July, 108½; 7-30s, 107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks active and higher, closing firm. Closing prices: Ohio Certificates, 28@28¼; Canton, 68½; Cumberland, 36½@37; Quicksilver, 32½@32¾; Mariposa, 10¾@11; Western Union Telegraph, 45¾@45¾; Pacific Mail, 146 @148; Atlantic, 115¾; New York Central, 105⅝ @106¼; Erie, 71¾@71¾; Hudson, 124¾@125; Reading, 105⅝@106; Michigan Southern, 81¾@ 81¾; Illinois Central, 117½; Pittsburgh, 95¾; Toledo, 125¾@125¾; Rock Island, 103¾@103¾; Northwestern, 46¾@46¾; preferred, 70¼@ 70½; Fort Wayne, 106¾@106½; Wabash, 51¾@52; Tenn. 6s Ex., 73¾@74; American, 72½@73; United States, 74@75; Wells, Fargo & Co., 67½@ 68; M. U., 46¾@47.

SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE

To-morrow will be light.

MINING SHARES

Are lower; Gregory, 6,60; Corydon, 1,20; Midas, 2,20; Gunnell, 2,60; El Dorado, 2,40; Quartz Hill, 1,05; Smith & Parmelee, 5,75; Davidson, 2,15.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $1,758,424; payments, $720,438; balances, $128,073,723.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 6.—Weather—cloudy and warm. Flour steady; spring extras $8@10,50. Wheat steady; $2,15 for No. 1 red; $1,92@1,93 for No. 2 spring. Corn active and 2@3c higher; sales of No. 1 at 94½@96c and 90@92c for No. 2, closing firm at outside prices. Oats neglected but nominal; 2 cents lower; 60@63c for No. 1 and 38@39c for No 2. Rye opened dull but improved and advanced to 67c for No. 1. Barley quiet. Mess pork inactive; nominal. Lard more active at 12¾ @12¾c. Receipts—Flour 3,000, bbls; wheat, 19,00 bus; corn, 36,500 bus; oats, 8,000 bus. Shipments—3,200 bbls flour, 8,100 bus wheat, and 28,000 bus corn.

Toledo Market

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 6.—Flour—all for Amber double extra. Wheat—Receipts 49,000 bu; market is dull; sales at $2,20 for white Michigan, $2,02 for new Amber, and $2 for No. 1 red Wabash. Corn—receipts 7000 bu; the market is dull, firm and 2c better; $1 for No. 1 mixed Wabash, 94c for No. 2, 93½@94c for Michigan. Oats—60c for No. 1, and 56c for No. 2 August. Rye 91c. Lake Freights—2c on wheat and corn to Oswego, and 1c by steam to Buffalo.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 6.—The market manifests no symptoms of animation. There is considerable one inquiry for goods, but the buyers are more numerous, but all are purchasing with extreme caution. Prices, however, are firm for all staple styles, and the tendency is toward hardening rates rather than otherwise, still there is no desire to anticipate future wants until goods are actually needed for consumption.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Cotton firm; sales of 1,000 bales of low middling at 25½c; receipts for three days 205 bales; exports, 98,700 bales. Corn, $1,25@1,30. Oats $1,10, declined 50c; quoted at $25,50. Lard: prime tierces 13½c. Gold 139¾@140. Sterling and New York sight Exchange unchanged.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—Flour in fair demand, at $10@10,50 for spring. Wheat dull; nothwhite Michigan, $2,50; old red Toledo $2,10. Corn excited, closing 3@4c higher; mixed western $1, closing very firm. Oats, Barley and unchanged. Barley and Rye nominal. Mess pork and lard steady and unchanged. Highwines $2,25@2,26. Receipts—18,000 bu. wheat, 128,000 bu corn, 11 000 bbls flour. Shipments—126,000 bu corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Sales of 150 hhds. tobacco; market firmer at $5,75; leaf 8@20c. Superfine Flour $7,00 for No. 1, and $10,-50 for new. Wheat $1,75. Corn shelled delivered, 85. Oats cold, in bulk 70; new 45@50. Rye 90. Mess Pork $24,00. Bacon shoulders, 12¾; clear sides 16@16¾. Hams 20¾@21 packed. Lard in tierces 14. Raw Whisky nominal at 36 in bond. Cotton middling 24.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—Flour is dull at $10,50. Corn dull; No. 1 at 82c for country. Wheat is dull; night sales were made at $1,93@1,95, cash, $1,90, sellers all week for No. 2. Oats in fair demand for No. 1. Corn is firm at 82c for No. 1. Receipts—700 barrels flour; 6,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—400 barrels flour; no wheat.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—Flour dull, and favors buyers. Wheat is dull and has declined 10@15c. Choice red $2,50@2,55. Corn is dull; common white, $1,16@1,16. The receipts of Oats are large; 75@76c per bu. for new. Provisions are quite firm and unchanged. Whisky in bond, 39@39c.

Memphis Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Aug. 6.—Cotton firm but not quotably higher. Corn—receipts 900 bu at $1, the general range. Oats 65c and dull. Hay $20@25. Flour dull, at $9@10. Pork $25,50@ 26. Bacon—clear sides, 16½c. Lard 12½@ 13c.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 6.—Flour scarce and firmer; $11 was offered for 1000 bbls of super. Wheat; demand exceeds the supply; enquiry active at $2,15 for 1 white, $2,20 for extra do, and $2 for No 1 amber.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Aug. 6—Flour steady. Wheat—no sales. Corn—Canada nitrified, firm and quiet and grains scarce and quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 6.—33 bbls apples, W J Steel & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Fetzer & Armstrong; 2 do do, Head & Metzgar; 21 bdls scrap iron, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 4 bbls eggs 1 do peas, Voigt & Co; 17 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Shepard; 20 do do, Rutlege, Ferry & Co; 2 bbls oil, H C Lippincott; 48 sks oats, B Riddle; 10 do do, A Wilson; 1 cask, J Gettman; 1 do do, J Johns; 1 pdl skins, W Fiscus & Son; 75 washboards, Jas Connor; 1 bbl old copper, J H Bissell; 1 bbl old copper, 1 bx old brass and copper C G Hussey & Co; 8000 feet lumber, W W Rigdon; 14 cars metal, Wilding Car Co; 1 car iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Rees, Graff & Boilh; 9 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 25 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, A Young & Co; 2 barrels putty, T B Arthurs & Co; 1 chill, Zur & Co; 2 bdls castings, H Blackstone; 6 plows, J C Bidwell & Co; 1 bx mdse, J R King; 1 chest tea, H Bissell & Co; 1 bbl old copper, C Jenkins; 2 cars bulk wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car bran, M Steel & Son; 18 boxes limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bbl glue, 22 sacks hair, H Streng; 1 barrel pearl barley, J A Renshaw; 9 sacks scraps, S Hilbruner; 1 barrel scraps, Gregory, Bro & Co; 1 barrel whisky, Dewley, D Howard; 2 barrels do, John Pendleton; 7 do do, Arbukies & Co; 20 barrels flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 2 do do do, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bbls oat meal, E Heazinton; 15 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 6—1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, J Wood & Son; 4 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Spang, Chaifant & Co; 10 do pails, 8 do do tubs, Newcomer; 2 do do, Jas Connor; 1 do do brooms, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 2 do do, Schoenberger & Blair; *1 car hay, Schnabeck & Schott; 1 car flour, Bissell & Bichwell; 40* bdls paper, F Schlimgen; 4 sks rags, Godfrey & Walsh; 1 bbl bloom, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 4 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 21 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 20 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 20 do do, Reed & Co; 1 car iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, J Wood & Son; 4 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Spang, Chaifant & Co; 10 doz pails, 8 do do tubs, Newcomer; 2 do do, Jas Connor; 1 do do brooms, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 2 do do, Schoenberger & Blair; 25 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, A Young & Co; 2 barrels putty, T B Arthurs & Co; 1 chill, Zur & Co; 2 bdls castings, H Blackstone; 6 plows, J C Bidwell & Co; 1 bx mdse, J R King; 1 chest tea, H Bissell & Co; 1 bbl old copper, C Jenkins; 2 cars bulk wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car bran, M Steel & Son; 18 boxes limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bbl glue, 22 sacks hair, H Streng; 1 barrel pearl barley, J A Renshaw; 9 sacks scraps, S Hilbruner; 1 barrel scraps, Gregory, Bro & Co; 1 barrel whisky, Dewley, D Howard; 2 barrels do, John Pendleton; 7 do do, Arbukies & Co; 20 barrels flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 2 do do do, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bbls oat meal, E Heazinton; 15 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNES & CHICAGO R. R., August 6—1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, J Wood & Son; 4 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Spang, Chaifant & Co; 10 doz pails, 8 do do tubs, Newcomer; 2 do do, Jas Connor; 1 do do brooms, Lindsay & McCutcheon; *1 car hay, Schnabeck & Schott; 1 car flour, Bissell & Bichwell; 40* bdls paper, F Schlimgen; 4 sks rags, Godfrey & Walsh; 1 bbl bloom, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 4 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 21 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 20 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 20 do do, Reed & Co; 1 car iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, J Wood & Son; 4 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Spang, Chaifant & Co; 10 doz pails, 8 do do tubs, Newcomer; 2 do do, Jas Connor; 1 do do brooms, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 2 do do, Schoenberger & Blair; 25 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, A Young & Co; 2 barrels putty, T B Arthurs & Co; 1 chill, Zur & Co; 2 bdls castings, H Blackstone; 6 plows, J C Bidwell & Co; 1 bx mdse, J R King; 1 chest tea, H Bissell & Co; 1 bbl old copper, C Jenkins; 2 cars bulk wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car bran, M Steel & Son; 18 boxes limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bbl glue, 22 sacks hair, H Streng; 1 barrel pearl barley, J A Renshaw; 9 sacks scraps, S Hilbruner; 1 barrel scraps, Gregory, Bro & Co; 1 barrel whisky, Dewley, D Howard; 2 barrels do, John Pendleton; 7 do do, Arbukies & Co; 20 barrels flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 2 do do do, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bbls oat meal, E Heazinton; 15 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. apl:y48

RIVER NEWS.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Friday, says it was a little premature in its announcement that Capt. Geo. Pegram had closed the contract for a new boat.

The following is from the Memphis *Bulletin*, of Thursday: A singular claim has been made against the owners of the Rose Hambleton by Brown & Jones, owners of the tug Nettie Jones. It appears that on Tuesday morning, one of a number of rafts which had broken loose from Wolf river, was picked up below the levee by the tug "We Come to Stay," and while being pushed for shore was run under the Rose Hambleton at the bone yard, causing her to break loose from her moorings, and sending her adrift. The Nettie Jones was signaled to come to the rescue, and with the assistance of the other tug, succeeded in getting the Rose Hambleton to the bank again. The owners of the Nettie Jones now claim salvage, which is one third the value of the boat. Of course the owners of the Rose Hambleton entertain no idea of paying the claim.

The Silver Cloud for New Orleans, was at Memphis last Thursday. The *Bulletin*, of Friday, says:

We learn that Mr. John Sullivan goes out as second clerk of the St. Patrick, in place of Jimmy Thompson, who takes charge of the office of the Celeste. The Wild Irishman looks very grand in her new harness, and will be at our landing on Saturday to load for Vicksburg for which place she leaves on Tuesday next.

The following boats were at the Cincinnati levee on Sunday: Bertha, Lizzie Hoppins, Wauanita, Charleston, Mary Erwin, Florence Traber, Darling, Rob Roy, Robt. Moore, Columbia, Swallow, Havana, Potomac, Ida Reed. The Leonidas and Messenger were among the first boats due.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Monday, has the following: The Mary Ervin was successfully raised Saturday at Rising Sun, where she sunk Wednesday night last, and arrived here yesterday morning. She is very badly used up, but a few weeks on the ways will make her as staunch as ever. Her cargo consisted of 100 hogsheads tobacco, 300,000 feet of lumber, 5 bales of green hides, and miscellaneous freight. The tobacco is very badly damaged. When she sank she struck under her starboard bow lower crossing, and safely passed the sunken stone boat, but in trying to make the upper crossing ran aground. She succeeded in backing off the bar, but unfortunately ran against the root, which knocked a hole in her bottom, at the stern, and she sank. She was raised by the use of pumps.

The war between the four trunk roads continues, and the compact of which Mr. Samuel Sloan was the umpire, may be regarded as dead. It is charged by the Erie that the terms they have been as badly treated as when each road attempted to get the advantage by special contracts. Fares and freights are now remunerative, but no surprise need be felt if in a few days the fare by rail is not down to $5 to Buffalo. The People's Line of steamers is taking large numbers of passengers and the Erie business is brought where it must run empty through trains or take passengers at rates where more than a dollar is spent to earn a dollar.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The following boat which we clip